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# FIVE HOURS' WILD CONFUSION; HORN BLASTS AND CAT CALLS

## Policemen's Presence in the Democratic Convention Hall Did Not Tend To Lessen the Noise Yesterday.

## THERE WERE TWO BALLOTS

### But They Amounted to Nothing, Some Counties Not Voting.

### CHAIRMAN DID NOT ENTERTAIN APPEAL

**For the Rest of the Day He Could Do Nothing but Sit in His Chair and Watch the Movements of the Excited Delegates.**

**By Jos: Ohl.**

Louisville, Ky., June 26.—(Special.)—The democrats of Kentucky are still without a nominee for governor.

The plans of the Stone-Hardin managers for the nomination of the latter gentleman ran up against a large stumbling block of their own making today, and the result was the convention made absolutely no progress in its eight hours of continuous session. All it did was to add another day of sensations to its long list.

The convention went through the motion of taking two ballots, but both were mere farces. Not only did a large number of the counties refrain altogether from voting, but the secretaries did not pretend, in the great confusion that prevailed, to catch correctly the votes of those who did try to respond. From the moment the gavel fell shortly after 1 o'clock until everybody got tired, and there was an adjournment shortly after 6 o'clock this evening, absolute confusion reigned in the convention hall. It would be unjust to say that the delegates acted like so many wild animals—unjust to the animals. No other animals but men could have made so many kinds of fools of themselves. I have seen a great many convention rows, but never any that could compare with this. It all started after Congressman John Rhea, of the Stone forces, had got the floor and moved that the police be requested or directed to leave the hall. The bluecoats were very much in evidence, to be sure. There was a cordon lined up in front of the stage, shoulder to shoulder, so that nobody could have got through had he tried. Then at the back of the hall there were as many more.

**Objected to the Policemen.**

In justice to these officers of the law, it may be well to say right here that they acted admirably, and certainly did nothing to add to the excitement and confusion. But that wasn't the point. Rhea praised the men themselves, but contended that it was an insult to the convention and a menace to the free action of its members to have the bluecoats there.

His motion was promptly seconded, and Chairman Redwine just as promptly refused to consider it. He based his refusal on the ground that it was the duty of the chairman to see to it that order was preserved, and he deemed the presence of the officers necessary for that purpose. Then a delegate appealed from the decision of the chair. This brought on a lot of argument, in which Congressmen Wheeler and Rhea, for the appeal, and Judge Tarvin, against it, took active parts.

The upshot was the chair refused to recognize the appeal. He ordered a roll call. The first county was a Goebel county, and quickly responded to the secretary's call.

Then followed a scene of confusion the equal of which for intensity and length of life, I have never before seen. Under the leadership and direction of John Rhea and John Thompson, for the Stone-Hardin combine, the crowd set up a confusion of yells, whistles, cat calls, tin-horn tooting and all other imaginable noises, which was kept up throughout the day and until about 5 o'clock.

The secretary tried to call the roll of counties, but every time his lips moved he was greeted by a fresh onslaught of earsplitting noise. Rhea, Thompson, Ollie Jones and other anti-Goebel men got tin horns, kazoos and other noise-making machines and blew them up at the chairman, who was a few feet from them.

As the noise would die down the secretary would try to call some county, only to be howled down with increased vigor.

After awhile the chairman and secretary succumbed to the inevitable and calmly sat back in their chairs, waiting for order that never came. All sorts of efforts were made to force the chairman to put the appeal from his decision, but he refused to recognize any motion or anything else, claiming that the only thing in order was the roll call.

For a long time there was no attempt to do business. The crowd gave itself up to singing, a favorite being "We'll hang Redwine on a sour apple tree."

The chairman took all this pleasantly, however, and by his smiling good nature doubtless prevented serious trouble.

**There Was Only One Fight.**

Though the excitement was all the time intense, there was only one clash between delegates, and that the police quelled by parting the combatants. Had they tried to remove either, there would have been a riot. Through it all the Goebel men were in the attitude of seeking a vote, while their opponents were trying to prevent one, and that in the face of their belief that if a real ballot were taken they could nominate their man.

But, as explained by dispatches last night, there is a vast deal more of this fight than the governorship. There were two purposes in this play to get the police out of the hall. One was to force from the chair recognition of the convention's right to appeal from his decision. This right Judge Redwine has persistently refused to recognize, and that in the face of all parliamentary law and rules of procedure of representative bodies.

In the early appeals the chairman justified his action by claiming that until the credentials committee had reported and the make-up of the convention was determined, the chair must necessarily use his own discretion. Today he had no such excuse. There is, in fact, no way to defend his ruling, and nobody tries to defend it on parliamentary grounds. The Goebel men say it was necessary to prevent the convention being captured by what is known as the Whallen crowd, of Louisville politicians, but the real reason lies deeper. Chairman Redwine saw that if he recognized the right to appeal now, he would have to recognize it later on, when the fight came up for the reconsideration of the early action of the convention in putting Goebel men in charge of the state committee, and he also saw that the removal of the police might place him at the mercy of the Stone-Hardin men, if they tried to make good their threats to throw him out of the chair.

These were the two purposes back of this move, and they explain why the whole day was wasted in wrangling over it. The Stone-Hardin people were determined to force this recognition of their rights if they could possibly do so, and they hoped in one way or another to get rid of the police. The Goebel people, having already captured the organization, do not propose to allow any reconsideration of that action, no matter what else may come. Chairman Redwine saw that any recognition of the right to appeal would, if the opponents of Senator Goebel were in the majority, result in the overthrow of that early, and to the Goebel people more important action. Hence his arbitrary attitude throughout.

**Goebel Remains Cool.**

The Stone-Hardin people say that if there had been a genuine ballot today they would have nominated Watt Hardin. They feel confident of their ability to do this yet. On the other hand, Senator Goebel smiles his calm, cold smile and says he is ready for a vote at any time against either man. His people believe they can beat either Hardin or Stone. They certainly fought a wise fight today, letting their opponents wear themselves out without accomplishing any results.

My own idea is that today's action strengthened Gobel. The senator was himself the coolest man about Music hall. When some of his followers wanted him to agree to an adjournment earlier in the day, he refused.

"We'll have the ballot first," he said. And they did have it. This apparent confidence of Goebel and his lieutenants and their success in stopping the plans of their opponents have caused a weakening in the confidence of some of the Hardin men. They feel Goebel has some tricks up his sleeve they know not of. He is the real politician of this crowd, and I believe stands an excellent chance of winning out yet.

**Another Sensation Promised.**

At 2 o'clock, after being in session since the convention adjourned, the conference of the Stone and Hardin forces has just come to an end, and the result promises another sensation.

There is just one chance to beat Goebel. The figuring of the anti-Goebel leaders, made after this day of wrangling, shows that the combination has lost ground, and the best count they can make leaves Hardin four and one-half votes short of nomination. That would probably mean forty short. The anti-Goebel leaders frankly acknowledge that they have lost today, and that the day's tactics were wrong. They could have nominated Hardin this morning; now they cannot, and they know it.

In this state of affairs they have determined upon one last desperate move. It is to adjourn the convention sine die. They will try to do this the first thing tomorrow. John Rhea is to make the motion, and the plan of the leaders is to get both Hardin and Stone to appear on the stage and urge adjournment. This will throw the whole thing back to the people, and the anti-Goebel people believe in this way they can prevent Goebel's nomination.

If they fail to adjourn the convention, Goebel's nomination is certain.

### JONES APPROVES THE MEETING.

**Democratic National Committee Will Be Convened Next Month.**

St. Louis, June 26.—Ex-Governor Stone today received a letter from Senator Jones, of Arkansas, chairman of the democratic national committee, dated at London, in which the senator gives his most hearty approval to the July meeting of the national committee.

Senator Jones says that his health has improved wonderfully and that he expects to return home about the 1st of September.

Doubtless the official call for the meeting on July 20th will be sent out within the next two days. It is expected that every state will be represented at the meeting, as it is well known that some very important business will be up for consideration.

### WAS CUT ENTIRELY IN TWO.

**REMARKABLE INSTANCE OF VITALITY IN SOUTH CAROLINA.**

**William Parsons Falls Between Cars, Body Cut Into Two Pieces—Was Conscious Several Hours.**

Charlotte, N. C., June 26.—(Special.)—One of the most remarkable instances of vitality ever recorded took place here in the case of William Parsons, who, while trying to mount the Southern's southbound vestibule train between the baggage car and the engine tender, lost his hold and fell between the trucks. The wheels of the baggage car cut his body in twain and the entire train ran over him.

As soon as the train could be stopped the crew went back to pick up the remains. They found that Parsons was still alive. The upper part of the body was on one side of the rail and the lower limbs were on the other side. The two parts of the body were carried into the baggage car separately. The wounded man was not bleeding to any appreciable extent and he was perfectly rational. He was in great agony and at times begged those on the train to kill him.

The accident occurred at Bethel, a little station an hour and a half run from Charlotte. Parsons was still alive when the train reached this place. Dr. R. L. Gibbon, the Southern's surgeon, met him at the depot. The two parts of the man were placed together on a cot. He asked that he be allowed to die in the open air, saying that he knew his injuries were fatal. He told how he and another boy had started from their country home in Caldwell county to enlist in the army at Columbia. His conversation was perfectly rational up to within two minutes of the time he died. Surgeons here say this is the only instance on record of a man whose body was completely severed above the hips who lived and was conscious for any length of time. They say the severance must have been so sudden that the arteries contracted and closed and prevented his bleeding to death.

### GIRL STRIKERS BACK AT WORK.

**Employees of the Whitlock Tobacco Company No Longer Idle.**

Richmond, Va., June 26.—The strike of the girls employed as bunch breakers, rollers and packers at the Whitlock branch of the American Tobacco Company, is practically at an end. The large majority of the employees returned to work this morning and a number will go back tomorrow.

The leaders of the strikers were early on hand, and made an earnest, but quiet endeavor to keep the girls from going to work. Their attempt, however, was not crowned with much success.

### TRAIN CRUSHES OUT HIS LIFE.

**Weighmaster Nelson Is Killed Near Richmond, Va.**

Richmond, Va., June 26.—James H. Nelson, weighmaster and storekeeper for the W. R. Trigg Shipbuilding Company here, was run over and killed by a train of the Southern railway at 11:40 o'clock this morning. His body was terribly mangled.

Mr. Nelson, who was the father of James A. Nelson, superintendent of the Trigg ship yards, was about fifty-five years old. He came here with his son from Connecticut.

### MRS. BARROW GIVEN TEN YEARS.

**Woman Charged with Kidnaping Baby Clarke Is Sentenced.**

New York, June 26.—Mrs. George B. Barrow, when arraigned before Justice Werner in the criminal branch of the supreme court today, pleaded guilty to the charge of kidnaping Baby Marion Clarke.

Justice Werner bitterly denounced the woman and pronounced her crime one of "consummate villainy," and refused to defer the sentence.

"This woman," said Justice Werner, "would ordinarily be entitled to some consideration, but the nature of this crime shows her to be utterly devoid of the fine and tender feelings that are the distinguishing characteristics of her sex."

### COLORADO TO HAVE A GOLD GIRL.

**Centennial State Will Have Unique Exhibit in Paris.**

Denver, Col., June 26.—The Colorado Paris exposition commission today made a contract with F. D. Higbee, representative of one of the large statue casting firms of the country for a solid gold statue for exhibition at the Paris exposition.

The design represents an up-to-date girl, the figure of lifesize being cast in solid gold, 18 karats fine, the cast with its base being six feet, four inches in height. It is estimated that a million dollars' worth of gold will be used.

The pedestal is to be of copper and pure silver, standing five feet, eight inches high, three feet square at the top and six feet, four inches at the base.

### BROKE HIS NECK WITH A BOARD.

**Bad Liquor Leads to Sesious Row in Tennessee Town.**

Chattanooga, Tenn., June 26.—Near Winchester, Tenn., a crowd of young men were drinking today. Two of them engaged in a fisticuff fight.

After it was ended, Marcus Hill and Tom Long quarreled over which of the combatants had whipped the other. Long drew a knife and stabbed Hill several times.

Hill picked up a board and attempted to strike Long, but the latter wrested it from him and dealt Hill a terrific blow, breaking his neck and killing him instantly. Both are of good families.

### PROTEST AGAINST NEW BUDGET.

**Madrid Stores Close To Join in the Demonstration.**

Madrid, June 26.—In compliance with the request of the Spanish chamber of commerce all stores were closed this morning while the committee of the chambers of commerce presented to the government a protest against the new budget.

There was much excitement, but no disturbance.

**Mine Indictments Defective.**

Jefferson City, Mo., June 26.—The supreme court, without passing on the constitutionality of the anti-pool room bill, has ordered the release, because of defective indictments, of nine St. Louis defendants, arrested under it.

**Captain Barker Sails for Home.**

Washington, June 26.—Captain A. S. Barker, whom Admiral Watson relieved as commander of the fleet at Manila, has sailed for home.

# FOUR TIMES ON VERGE OF WAR WITH KRUGER

## Chamberlain Declares the Transvaal Ruler Has Been Persistently Hunting Trouble.

## NO BACKDOWN POSSIBLE NOW

### British Secretary of State for the Colonies Reviews the Entire Question In a Speech.

### ENGLISH GARRISONS ARE INCREASED

**The Premier Declares That Britons Have No Safeguard in South Africa and Says the Trouble Must Be Settled Now.**

Birmingham, England, June 26.—Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, addressing the unionists of this city this evening, reviewed carefully the Transvaal question.

In the course of his speech he said that owing to the enormous military preparations of the government of the South African republic Great Britain had been compelled to increase the British garrison in Cape Colony and Natal, entailing an additional expenditure of £500,000 annually.

"If the reforms which Lord Ripon proposed in 1894 had been accepted," said the minister, "there would have been no raid and no crisis at the present time. But the raid tied the hands of the government and prevented the application of pressure."

Mr. Chamberlain said the government had tried to establish friendly relations with President Kruger, but all their advances had been received with contempt. He then proceeded to eulogize Sir Alfred Milner, governor of Cape Colony and British high commissioner for south Africa.

The government accepted full responsibility for the actions of that official. As for the counter-proposals of Mr. Kruger, they did not constitute even a fair installment of reform.

After denouncing in the strongest terms the attitude and actions of the Boers, Mr. Chamberlain, with great deliberation and emphasis, said:

"The Transvaal's enormous secret service fund has procured it friends and advocates in every country. The way the British subject there is treated is not only a menace to them, but interferes with our prestige among the natives, who now regard the Boers and not the British as the paramount power.

"Besides the breaches of the London convention the Transvaal is flagrantly violating the equality that convention was intended to secure. Its government is a festering sore, poisoning the whole atmosphere of south Africa. The Dutch in Cape Colony and Natal would be in the happiest condition, but so long as the disease of hatred and suspicion prevails in the Transvaal it is impossible to stop the contagion.

"Four times since independence was granted we have been on the verge of war with the Transvaal. It is erroneous to say the British government wants war, but it is equally erroneous to say that the government will draw back now that it has put its hand to the plow. We hope the efforts that are now being made will lead to an amicable arrangement, for Great Britain only desires justice, but there comes a time when patience can hardly be distinguished from weakness and when moral pressure becomes a farce that cannot be continued without loss of self-respect. I trust that time may never come in this instance, but if it does Britons will insist upon the means to find a result essential to the peace of south Africa."

The speech was warmly applauded. In reply to a vote of thanks Mr. Chamberlain said he felt strengthened and encouraged by their confidence and support. He had spoken from the heart, because he believed they had reached a critical turning point in the history of the empire and that the whole world was watching to see how they would issue from the difficulty.

"It is my belief," he said in closing "that the country will show itself not unworthy of its glorious history and traditions."

### MARTIAL LAW IN SPAIN AGAIN.

**Riot in Saragossa Ends in Calling Out the Military.**

Saragossa, Spain, June 26.—A violent demonstration against the budgetary proposal of the Spanish government took place here today. The mob pillaged the building of the Saragossa council general and stoned the gendarmes on guard, several of whom were severely injured.

The disorders increasing, the troops were ordered out and charged the rioters.

Martial law was then proclaimed, the prefect of police handing over the reins of power to the military authoritis.

### WILL STOP ALL DISORDERS.

**Premier Silvela Threatens a State of Siege for Spain.**

Madrid, June 26.—In the chamber of deputies today the premier, Senor Don Francisco Silvela, replying to a question by Senor Romero y Robledo as to the disturbances in various parts of the country, said that those at Seville and in Madrid were not important, but the disorders at Saragossa were serious.

The government, he declared, was fully determined to punish severely any outbreaks against law and order, and, if necessary, the whole peninsula would be declared in a state of siege.

Senor Silvela, while passing along the street today, was the object of slight manifestations of a hostile character.

### SPAIN SHOWS A SORE SPOT.

**QUEEN REGENT'S MINISTER TO MEXICO IS NOT PLEASED.**

**He Objected to a Brass Band Taking Part in the Roosevelt Reception.**

Las Vegas, N. M., June 26.—One of the most interesting and unique features of the reunion was a reception tendered to Governor Roosevelt at the Hotel Castaneda by the Mexican people of the territory just before his departure. The most influential and leading people waited upon the noted New Yorker.

Felix Martinez, of this city, made the address of welcome, during the course of which he made a rather sensational statement to the effect that he had been informed that the Spanish minister at the City of Mexico privately, but seriously, objected to the visit of the Chihuahua band to Las Vegas. The objection was based on the assumption that the act of permitting the band to visit this country and assist in celebrating a victory over Spain could not at least be considered a friendly attitude toward the vanquished nation. The Spanish minister waited upon President Diaz in an informal way and stated his objections. President Diaz was not of the same opinion, however, and allowed the band to come to Las Vegas. Mr. Martinez, as spokesman on behalf of the native people of New Mexico, expressed his hearty sympathy with the cause of the Rough Riders and tendered to Governor Roosevelt his best compliments. Governor Roosevelt responded in his usual happy vein.

A letter from General Hernandez, commander of the Rough Riders of New Mexico, was read expressing his regrets at being unable to be present. Music was rendered by the Chihuahua band.

### TRAGEDY IN PUTNAM COUNTY.

**Cuff Wiggins Kills Sidney Griffin. Both Farmers.**

Eatonton, Ga., June 26.—(Special.)—Mr. Sidney Griffin, a prosperous farmer of Putnam county, was shot and instantly killed by Mr. Cuff Wiggins this morning on the land of the former, about three miles from Eatonton.

The lands of Mr. Griffin and of Mrs. Wiggins, the mother of Mr. Cuff Wiggins, are adjoining and some weeks ago Mr. Griffin came down with two negroes for the purpose of digging a ditch on the line to prevent the washing away of his own land.

Before beginning the work he sent one of the negroes to Mrs. Wiggins, requesting her to come down there; that he wished to see her about digging the ditch. The negro returned with the reply that Mrs. Wiggins was sick in bed, but to dig the ditch and it would be all right with her. So Mr. Wiggins proceeded to plow two furrows in the hedge, which is the dividing line, when Mr. Cuff Wiggins came up with a gun in hand and told Mr. Griffin not to dig the ditch. Thereupon several harsh words were passed and Mr. Wiggins threatened to shoot Mr. Griffin.

This morning about 7 o'clock Mr. Griffin returned with two negroes, gun in hand, and began to finish the ditch. Mr. Wiggins also came down with his gun and tried to stop the work. They began to fuss and curse each other again, when Mr. Wiggins shot Mr. Griffin, emptying both barrels into him and killing him instantly and, from the account given by the negroes who were eyewitnesses, he beat the dead body of Mr. Griffin with his gun until it is broken.

Mr. Wiggins did not try to escape, but came into town and gave himself over to Sheriff Terrell. The difficulty originating from so insignificant a thing has caused no little excitement.

### THREE SHERIFFS WITH POSSES

**Are Scouring Alabama Woods for John Shepperd.**

Birmingham, Ala., June 26.—(Special.)—Sheriff O'Brien, of Jefferson county, Sheriff Cain, of Fayette county, and Sheriff Orear, of Walker county, with posses numbering in all 200 men, scoured the woods near Cardiff, this county, today in search of John Shepperd, the negro who assaulted Mrs. Munroe Jones near Corona, Walker county, a few days since. Word came in here that the negro had been seen and was hemmed in. Sheriff O'Brien and four deputies repaired to the scene and found that the negro had been seen, but 100 negroes, well armed, were making threats against his capture, and a race riot was imminent. The sheriff addressed the negroes, and they were so sullen in leaving that he telegraphed to Captain Morson, of the cavalry here, to use a special train and bring out twenty-five heavily armed men. A telegram was sent by some one to Sheriff Orear, and forty men followed him from Walker county for the purpose of lynching the negro, thinking he had been captured.

Sheriff Cain came over with thirty-two deputies from Fayette county. A little army then went through the woods and searched negro houses closely, but Shepperd escaped.

Sheriff O'Brien made the negroes another talk and told them if there was any trouble tonight they would feel the consequences. Further trouble is anticipated.

### FOUR NEGROES FOR SCAFFOLD.

**Maryland May Have a Four-Ply Hanging Soon.**

Baltimore, June 26.—Cornelius Gardner, James and John Myers, all negroes, were sentenced to be hanged today by Judge Wright in the criminal court for criminally assaulting thirteen-year-old Annie Bailey, also a negro.

Governor Lowndes may set July 28th for the execution of the trio and in that event there will be a quartet of negroes to pay the life penalty on that day.

Joseph Bryan, who was recently convicted and sentenced to hang for the murder of Mary Pack, his common law wife, will be hanged on that day unless the governor intervenes.

### INSULAR COMMISSION'S REPORT.

**Trusts and Combinations Will Be Barred in the Islands.**

Washington, June 26.—The insular commission has begun the distribution of its full report, a part of which has already been made public. The commission makes the following reference to the subject of trusts and combinations in the island:

"By the recommendations already suggested the national law forbidding certain trusts and combinations in matters of interstate trade will be in force in the island as elsewhere; but in addition we shall suggest law forbidding and punishing the formation and operation of such concerns in the island in accordance with the laws of the states, with perhaps some additional features not yet embodied in any statute in our endeavors to keep these evils from fettering business in the Island of Porto Rico in its infancy."

On the question of tariff reform to relieve Porto Rico from the burden of the tariff discrimination the commission takes the ground that since the cession of the island to this country has been recognized there is no longer any excuse for regarding it as foreign territory and that the president, as commander-in-chief of the army, is at liberty to formulate special customs legislation pending the final action of congress.

### JAMAICA RELIES ON AMERICA.

**Canada Wants Closer Relations with the West Indies.**

Kingston, Jamaica, June 26.—It is now announced that Jamaica's exclusion from the scheme of establishing closer relations between Canada and the West Indies caused the sending of the reciprocity delegates to Ottawa. It is also announced that the governor, Sir Augustus Hemming, is shortly going to Canada, but the merchants here declare the question fundamentally is one of trade and not one of politics. Jamaica's only reliance is in America.

### WANTS THE MARINES MOVED.

**Ludlow Fears for the Health of the Men at the Wharf.**

Havana, June 26.—General Ludlow, governor of the department of Havana, has recommended the removal of the marines from their present quarters at the wharf, believing the locality to be unhealthy.

But he does not believe their removal to the navy yard would improve matters. He considers the worst part of the city is that adjoining the old Spanish military hospital and favors the marines being kept afloat.

The general would have the navy yard turned over to the city for the use of destitute Cubans, who, being immune, would not suffer like Americans.

### TINPLATE WORKS TO SHUT DOWN

**Fifty Thousand Persons Will Be Thrown Out of Employment.**

Pittsburg, Pa., June 26.—All the tin plate works in the country will be closed at midnight on Friday as the result of the failure to settle the wage scale at the conference in Chicago. Fully 50,000 persons will be thrown idle by the shut down. The conference, which opened in Chicago on Tuesday morning, closed Saturday evening at 6 o'clock without arriving at an agreement.

The workers' wage committee, acting under instructions received from the annual convention, held in Detroit last month, made a demand for an advance of 20 per cent. The present wage scale will expire on June 30th and members of the Amalgamated Association are not permitted to work after that date unless the new scale is signed.

About 25,000 skilled workers are members of the association and as many more are dependent upon them and will be idle while they are unemployed. Nearly 75 per cent of the tin plate workers of the country are employed in western Pennsylvania mills.

### PREDICTS ALGER'S DEFEAT.

**Senator Burrows Says McMillan Will Succeed Himself.**

Painesville, O., June 26.—Senator Burrows, of Michigan, who is visiting here, declared today that his colleague, Senator McMillan, would be a candidate to succeed himself and would be re-elected next year.

Concerning Secretary Alger's alliance with Governor Pingree, Senator Burrows said he thought the secretary had destroyed what chance he might have had to go to the senate by making such an alliance.

### CONTRACT HAS BEEN AWARDED.

**Seaboard Air-Line Extensions Will Now Be Pushed.**

Norfolk, Va., June 26.—From sources which can be relied upon, it can be positively stated that the contract was expected today by the Seaboard Air-Line for the building of the road between Cheraw and Camden, S. C., and from Camden to a connection at or near Columbia, S. C.

While the surmise is strong that the Seaboard Air-Line will run this new road through Columbia, this cannot yet be definitely confirmed. There seems to be enough doubt to prevent any positive statement in the matter. The other party to the contract is M. J. Condon, of Knoxville, Tenn., who was the lowest bidder. The work of grading will be begun next week, and enough eighty-pound steel rails have already been ordered to average 100 miles of territory, though this is considerably more than the distance between Cheraw and Columbia.

According to the terms of the contract, the line must be completed before December 15, 1899, which, in connection with the Ridgeway and Richmond extension, will give the Seaboard Air-Line a solid track from Virginia's capital through Columbia, perhaps, and through Savannah certainly, to Tampa, Fla.

### TREATY OF PEACE DISCUSSED.

**Spain Urged To Send Consuls to Her Former Colonies.**

Madrid, June 26.—The senate today discussed the treaty of peace with the United States.

Senor Montero Rios, who was president of the Spanish peace commissioners in the negotiations at Paris, urged the government immediately to appoint Spanish consuls in Spain's former colonies, that the Spaniards there might be enabled to decide whether to retain their Spanish nationality.

In the chamber of deputies Senor Silvela again denied the reports of the sale of Fernando Po, which, he added, would be of great importance to Spain in the future.

**Yale Law School Anniversary.**

New Haven, Conn., June 26.—The seventy-fifth anniversary of the Yale university law school was celebrated today. The oration was given by Attorney General John W. Griggs, whose theme was "The Advance of Jurisprudence in the Nineteenth Century." Dean Wayland presided and President Dwight announced the prizes.

# KAISER REFUSES TO AGREE NOT TO INCREASE HIS ARMY AND NAVY

## German Ruler Won't Take Part in Any Compact Touching the Effectiveness of War Forces.

## ARBITRATION IS PUSHING ON

### Russian Proposals Are Deferred To Special Sub-Committees.

### PAUNCEFOTE'S SCHEME COMES FRIDAY

**United States Proposal for Protection of Private Property on the High Seas from Seizure Is Not Meeting with General Approval.**

The Hague, June 26.—The first committee examined today the Russian proposals relating to military effectives and budgets.

**Colonel Gross Von Schwarzhoff, of the German delegation, declared that Germany could not enter into any agreement not to increase her naval and military effectiveness.**

The committee referred the Russian proposals to the special committees of the naval and military sub-committees.

The drafting committee on arbitration adopted the first reading of the proposed code of procedure on arbitration. The vote on the second reading will occur Friday, when the second reading of the permanent arbitration proposal, based on the scheme of Sir Julian Pauncefote, the head of the British delegation, will occur.

Frederick Holls, secretary of the American delegation to the peace conference, referring in conversation with a representative of the Associated Press to the proposals of the United States for the protection of private property at sea, with the exception of contraband of war, in time of war, from capture or seizure, said:

"We have strong grounds for making the propositions. The president understood the Russian invitation comprising the question of private property at sea, and has instructed us to raise the question. We will push the matter energetically, insisting that the conference is competent, and that if its incompetence is doubted, a liberal interpretation was necessary. We believe that if the proposals are rejected they will be referred to another conference. Anyhow, they will have been most useful, as the attitude of each power will be defined. The state department has sent us a very strong pamphlet containing resolutions passed by many cities of the United States, which has been handed to each delegate."

### GERMANY'S MANNER BRUSQUE.

**Russian Proposals Are Rejected in Unconditional Way.**

London, June 26.—The correspondent of The Daily News at The Hague says:

"The German delegates today privately informed their colleagues that they received instructions to accept the principle of a permanent tribunal of arbitration as outlined in the Anglo-American plans.

"This and the speech of Colonel Gross von Schwarzhoff plainly intimating that Germany had made up her mind against the Russian idea of disarmament and had reached the conclusion that the time had arrived to tell the world so, are the two great events of the whole conference. Neither has been published as an official act of the German government, but everybody knows that Germany will not recede from the position thus taken up.

"Today I interviewed many delegates, some friendly to Germany, others hostile. They were unanimous in declaring the Schwarzhoff speech a smashing blow, pulverizing the argument of General Den Beer Poortugael and Colonel Jilinski. The effect was tremendous within the conference when Schwarzhoff pointedly exclaimed: 'Germany is not ruined.' On the contrary, her wealth, contentedness and standard of life (he used these English words) are daily increasing.'

"Altogether his speech was the greatest sensation of the conference hitherto, nobody expecting Germany to reject the Russian proposals in so brusque and unconditional a manner."

### MAY OR MAY NOT BE A TRUST.

**Texas Officials Watching the Gigantic Cattle Syndicate.**

Austin, Tex., June 26.—Attorney General Smith stated today that he would keep his eye on the gigantic syndicate that is seeking to get control of all the cattle in Texas.

Under the provisions of the anti-trust law, which goes into effect January 31st.

If the present combination of capital that is securing options on all the available cattle and ranches in Texas is in the nature of a trust within the meaning of the new far-reaching anti-trust act, and should it be in operation when the law becomes effective, it will meet with vigorous prosecution at the hands of the state.

### TOLEDO HAS A $300,000 FIRE.

**Railroad Property Destroyed and Two Men Seriously Hurt.**

Toledo, O., June 26.—Fire today destroyed the Michigan Central freight house, partially destroyed the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton freight house, burned 100 loaded cars and entailed a loss amounting to over $300,000, a very small part of which was covered by insurance.

A large number of small buildings near the freight house were burned.

Two men were seriously injured. Thomas Hennessy fell from a car, and James McGowan was badly burned. The dock for several hundred feet is ruined and will cost the railroads thousands of dollors to replace them.

**Payne To Succeed Hanna.**

Milwaukee, Wis., June 26.—A prominent republican of this city, who is a close friend of Henry C. Payne, is authority for the statement that Mr. Payne has been asked to take the chairmanship of the republican national committee, succeeding Mark Hanna, also as chairman of the executive committee.

# NEW CABINET GOES BEFORE CHAMBERS

## Both Branches Are Crowded When Waldeck-Rousseau Appears.

## HIS ADDRESS IS PRESENTED

## Document Appeals to Senators and Deputies for Support.

## PEACE IS URGENTLY REQUESTED

**The Paper Indicates That the New Ministers Know the Task Before Them and That They Are Determined Not To Falter.**

Paris, June 26.—The new cabinet ministers presented themselves to the chambers this afternoon.

The chamber of deputies was thronged, and there was great animation at the opening of the session when it became known that two alleged hostile groups, the social-radicals and the democratic-left, had decided to vote in favor of the government and that M. Paul de Cassagnac had withdrawn his interpellation.

Indentical statements were read in the chamber of deputies by the premier, M. Waldeck-Rousseau, and in the senate by the minister of justice, M. Monis. They were as follows:

"The chamber of deputies, in expressing itself, resolved not to support any government but one determined to defend energetically republican institutions and assure public order, has clearly defined the task imposed upon the new cabinet. The ministry has no other ambition than to accomplish it, and in order to bring about the pacification of the country and to maintain intact our common inheritance, it seemed to us that existing delusion should be effaced and that the work we are about to undertake required the co-operation of all republicans. When the aim is definite, though varying according to the methods of different schools, accord becomes easier and controversies are lost in the presence of the only duty to perform. To end the agitations pursued under disguises easy to penetrate, against the regime which has been sanctioned and will be upheld by universal suffrage, and to require from all the service loyal assistance and courageous assumption of responsibility. Such is necessarily the first duty of the government. It is resolved to have all judicial decisions respected, and if the first wish of the country is to listen to the voice of justice, it will maintain silence and respect while its decisions are prepared.

"In the front rank of the important interests of the country bound up with the conservation of the dignity of the nation, we place the interests of the army, which the republic has constructed on a stronger and wider basis and which is synonymous with the republic's security and is the pride of France. We think, with the army's most illustrious guides, that inviolable attachment to discipline is the first and essential guarantee of the army's own greatness. We intend to defend it with the same energy against the attacks and solicitations which constitute the most undeserved of insults.

"We desire above all that appeasement may be accomplished and it will come quickly if every one will give up being a law unto himself and bow to the law of the land.

"To accomplish the work which has devolved upon us, we have need of the co-operation of parliament and its whole confidence. We ask the widest mandate. We take the fullest responsibility. We ask for truce of the irritating discussions, hurtful to the interests of the country and that you vote without delay a law necessary to the good working of the public sercies.

"If our efforts are not sterile, disputes among republicans will vanish and the republic will soon resume the path of economic and social progress."

The senate, by a vote of 187 to 25, approved the declaration of the government.

In the chambers of deputies M. Ernest Roche, socialist, interrupted the government regarding the policy and composition of the ministry. He declared it was a government of war and of defiance and violently attacked the minister of war, General de Gallifet.

Other speakers followed in a similar vein and eight orders of the day were moved, only two of them approving the ministerial statement.

M. Waldeck-Rousseau replied to the various interpellations explaining the motives animating the formation of a cabinet of somewhat divergent views, one of the main objects being to reunite all republicans. He added that the ministers had already assumed some responsibility, but he thought the backing of the chamber was necessary for further steps and asked what ministry could for a moment tolerate acts seeming to create the belief that the army desired to constitute itself the judge of its policy. He further expressed the hope that it would not be necessary to take more severe measures and said he thought it easy to demonstrate whence came the attacks upon the courts.

Explaining the inclusion of General the Marquis de Gallifet in the cabinet as minister of war, he said it was because no other general had so spontaneously supported the constitution and it was thought the necessary punishment of certain military men could be somewhat relaxed if emanating from such a trusted authority as General de Gallifet.

In conclusion the premier said:

"Our task is heavy. Whatever course the chamber may pursue, I have done all my duty."

The speech of M. Waldeck-Rousseau was much interrupted. The noise at times was deafening and several members were called to order.

M. Waldeck-Rousseau accepted an order of the day moved by M. Jules Perillier, radical socialist, reading as follows:

"The chamber approving the declarations and acts of the government, passes to the order of the day."

The chamber adopted M. Perillier's motion by a vote of 263 to 237. An indescribable scene of excitement followed in the lobbies.

### RETURNS WITHOUT DREYFUS.

**Cruiser Tage Again Touches at Brest After Short Trip.**

Brest, France, June 26.—The French first-class cruiser Tage, which put to sea Sunday evening, the belief being that she was going to meet the Sfax, having Captain Alfred Dreyfus on board, returned here at 7 o'clock this evening.

Some sailors of the Tage, who landed later, said she had not met the Sfax. She encountered a fog and released her carrier pigeons about twelve leagues out at sea, after which she returned to the port.

It has all along been officially claimed that the cruiser was leaving Brest solely to test some carrier pigeons.

Another Dreyfusard meeting, organized by socialists, was announced for this evening in the Salle du Treillis here. Circulars have been distributed during the day calling upon the people of Brest to "defend their liberties gained at the expense of four revolutions," and "to prevent the supreme shame to humanity of the condemnation of an innocent man."

The police took stringent precautions to prevent trouble.

Detachments of gendarmes were located in the houses situated in the vicinity of the hall and the regular police, which were also stationed about the place, doubtless gave the proprietor of the hall a hint, because when the organizers of the meeting arrived at the hall at 8:30 o'clock this evening, headed by a local anarchist leader named Broussaleaux, the proprietor withdrew permission for the meeting, and a hot altercation ensued. Finally Broussaleaux and his friends declared their intention of making a demonstration in the streets and called upon their supporters to follow them. The commissary of police, who was at the altercation, immediately ordered forty gendarmes to cordon the streets and cut off communication with the center of town. Broussaleaux was then kept outside. There was much talk but up to the time of filing this dispatch there was no disorder.

An hour or so later a crowd of some 500 made a long detour and entered the town by another route. Then, joined by all the loafers of Brest, they overran the whole place, shouting "Abas l'armee!" "Vive Loubet!" "Vive Dreyfus" and "Vive la social revolution!" Such a demonstration had never been heard of before in Brest, whose population was at first thrown into a state of consternation, but the demonstration soon became farcial. As soon as the crowd met a few police, headed by a police commissary with the tri-colored scarf around his waist, it dispersed, and by 10:30 o'clock the streets were quite calm, except for a few ragamuffins singing the "Marseillaise" and the "Carmagnole" out of the hearing of the police. The latter only arrested four of and these will probably be released tonight. Broussaleaux disappeared at the first sign of a collision with the police. The truth is, the anarchists and socialists are here only to further their own propaganda through the Dreyfus affair, and there is little likelihood of serious trouble.

### Wholesale Grocers To Meet.

Richmond, Va., June 26.—The Southern Wholesale Grocers' Association's eighth annual convention will be held in Asheville, N. C., July 6th. This organization comprises the trade of twelve states and two territories. The approaching convention will, it is stated, be the largest ever held by the association. From some of the large southern cities the entire trade is expected to attend.

### Gordon Memorial College Fund.

London, June 26.—General Lord Kitchener, of Khartoum, governor general of the Soudan, has received $8,200 from the earl of Minto, governor general of Canada, on behalf of the Canadians for the endowment fund of the Gordon Memorial college at Khartoum.

### Only One Favorite Wins.

St. Louis, June 26.—Richard J was the only favorite to take down a purse at the fair grounds today, although the three last races went to heavily-played second and third choices. A heavy shower did not materially affect the track.

### Lynchers Turn State's Evidence.

Houston, Tex., June 26.—In the examination of the Henderson county lynchers, Polk Weeks, John Greenham and Arthur Greenham, all of whom have turned state's evidence, waived examination and were remanded to jail without bail. The trial is still on.

### Kane Succeeds Murray.

Washington, June 26.—Thomas P. Kane was today appointed deputy comptroller of the currency to succeed Lawrence O. Murray, who recently resigned to accept a position with one of the New York trust companies.

### Arkansas Census Supervisors.

Washington, June 26.—The following is a list of democratic census supervisors for Arkansas: First district, Coge Rembert, of Helen; second district, J. B. Baker, of Melbourne; third district, William Avers, of Camden.

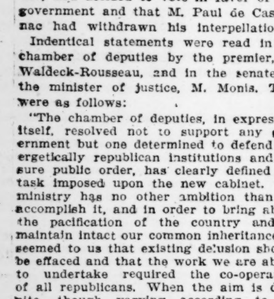
### McKinley En Route to Washington.

Adams, Mass., June 26.—President McKinley laid the corner store for the new mills of the Berkshire Cotton Manufacturing Company here today. Owing to the indisposition of Mrs. McKinley, the party left for Washington tonight. Mrs. McKinley has a cold.

### Women Can't Hold the Offices.

London, June 26.—The house of lords today defeated the bill legalizing the election of women as councillors and aldermen. The vote stood 182 against the measure and 68 in favor of it.


DR. PIERCE'S
FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION



*Makes Weak Women Strong, And Sick Women Well.*

For over thirty years this celebrated remedy has been making women's lives happier—healthier—safer.

Many thousands of women have testified to its wonderful effect.

It is the one medicine that can be depended upon when there is any derangement of the distinctly feminine organism.

It purifies, heals, soothes, builds up. It is needed when backaches make life miserable—when a sickening, dragging, bearing-down feeling makes work a weary agony and play impossible—when disagreeable drains give proof of burning inflammation—when sick headache, nervous irritability, loss of energy and appetite are the reminder of unhealthful irregularity or painful periods.

"I had female trouble for eight years," writes Mrs. L. J. Dennis, of 828 East College Street, Jacksonville, Ill. "I was so bad I would lie from day to day and long for death to come and relieve my suffering. I had internal inflammation, a disagreeable drain, bearing-down pains in the lower part of my bowels, and such distress every month, but now I never have a pain—do all my own work and am a strong and healthy woman. Thanks to your medicine. I never forget to recommend it to all suffering women. I consider myself a living testimonial of the benefits of your 'Favorite Prescription.'"

*Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets* help the effect of all other medicines by keeping the liver active and the bowels open. At all dealers—*get what you ask for.*


# SUPREME COURT IS SITTING IN MANILA

## Filipinos Are Taking Their First Step in Self-Government.

## INTERPRETERS ARE IN USE

**One of the Three Native Justices Is Banished for Life.**

## VOLUNTEERS ARE READY TO START HOME

**Montana and Kansas Regiments Are Being Brought in from the Front.**

Manila, June 26.—Great ineerest is taken in the result of the first step which is now taken here in the direction of self-government. The supreme court is sitting daily and the American and Filipino judges are holding consultations through an interpreter. A unanimous vote is required for its decision.

Major General Otis has persuaded Major Young, of the Utah battery, to remain on the court for a time after the battery departs. Three of the native justices are absent. Ambrosio Rianzaros, justice of the criminal branch of the court, happened to be at Tarlac, then the seat of the insurgent government, when the appointments were announced, and was arrested and sentenced to banishment for life. His present whereabouts are not known.

Pedro Llorente, associate justice of the supreme court, is in Cebu, where he has influence, working to popularize American rule with good results. The native judges are to have jurisdiction over all offenses except those committed by soldiers or against military authority.

The United States transport Sherman has sailed for the island of Negros with the Sixth infantry, which relieves the California regiment.

The Montana and Kansas volunteers are returning from San Fernando and the Twelfth and Ninth regulars will replace them. Senor Luis Marinas, the first Spanish consul general at the Philippines, has arrived here from Singapore, on board the Island de Luzon.

Delegations from Spanish organizations on tugs met the steamer and welcomed the consul.

The Bantayan correspondent of The Noticero writes that the gunboat Albany appeared off Batayan June 8th and her commander told the authorities of the town that unless they declared allegiance to the United States and raised the American flag after fifteen days he would bombard the town. The Albany then sailed, announcing she would return.

When the dispatch was forwarded the town was greatly panic-stricken and it was thought the authorities would probably comply with the demand of the commander of the gunboat.

### NO DEAL WITH THE SOUTHERN.

**Baltimore and Ohio May Have a Trade with Seaboard Air-Line.**

Baltimore, June 26.—It is denied at the Baltimore and Ohio headquarters in this city that the Baltimore and Ohio had made a traffic arrangement with the Southern railway, rumors of which are current.

It is thought that the Seaboard Air-Line is the line intended to be mentioned in this connection, as the Southern has a long-term contract with the Pennsylvania system.

As to the Seaboard nothing can be stated at Baltimore and Ohio offices, but it is elsewhere alleged that negotiations between the two systems are approaching a satisfactory termination

### LESS THAN HALF ITS STRENGTH.

**Twentieth Kansas Has 450 Men Out of 1,200 Ready for Duty.**

Kansas City, June 26.—A special cablegram to The Star from Manila via Hongkong June 25th says:

"Captain Clark, Captain Watson, Lieutenant Ball and 200 sick and wounded from the Twentieth Kansas regiment have been sent home. Only 450 men are still doing duty. These are on the firing line. The other members of the regiment are relieved of duty on account of sickness.

"The Kansas regiment's normal strength is about 1,200 men. With 200 sick on the way home and 450 on the firing line, 550 are left among those 'unfit for duty.'"

### CAPABLE OF SELF GOVERNMENT.

**General King Says Filipino Is More Enlightened Than Cuban.**

Milwaukee, June 26.—Brigadier General Charles King, who returned from the Philippines a short time ago, in a letter to The Milwaukee Journal published today states that the capability of the Filipinos for self-government cannot be doubted, and if given a fair start, they could look out for themselves infinitely better than our people imagine. He says they rank far higher than the Cubans or the educated negroes to whom the United States has given the right of suffrage.

### NO MORE TROOPS ARE NEEDED.

**Departments Are Pleased with the Reports from Otis.**

Washington, June 26.—General Otis's detailed report of the conditions existing in the Philippines is considered very satisfactory at the war department.

It is taken to mean that General Otis will not now prosecute a campaign on account of the rainy season except where the insurgents make it necessary to defend the territory now in possession of the United States. That portion of the dispatch telling of the belief among the Filipinos that the present policy of the United States will not be upheld is regarded as of great significance. It is believed that when the Filipinos see there is no hope of their recognition by the United States they will give up the fight.

The absence of any suggestion as to more troops being needed is taken to mean that General Otis does not believe they could be used to advantage at present.

### YELLOW FEVER IS SPREADING.

**Two New Cases and Four Deaths Make the Day's Record.**

Santiago de Cuba, June 26.—Two new cases of yellow fever and four deaths from the disease were officially reported today, making a total of thirty-five cases and eleven deaths. The army surgeons now think they have the fever under control.

The sanitary department is working day and night and the city has literally been flooded with disinfectants and the entire garrison in camp is under rigorous quarantine. Considerable disorder has been caused in the city by the American teamsters and packers who have been discharged for incompetency. They wander about the city provoking disturbances.

# QUEEN REVIEWS BRITISH TROOPS

## Fifteen Thousand English Soldiers March Before Their Ruler.

## PRINCE OF WALES PRESENT

## Foreign Military Attaches Watch the Movements of the Regiments.

## MEN ARE IN GOOD SHAPE FOR WAR

**Review Was Held for the Purpose of Satisfying Queen Victoria That Her Troops Were Ready for Any Emergency That Might Arise.**

London, June 26.—The queen, the duke of Cambridge, the prince of Wales, the duke of York, Grand Duke Michael of Russia, the duke of Connaught, General Lord Wolseley, commander-in-chief of the army; Colonel Samuel S. Summer, United States army, military attache of the United States embassy at London, and many princes and princesses were present on the famous plains of Aldershot today to witness the review of over 18,000 of the best troops in the kingdom.

This review is interpreted in London tonight as a means of satisfying Queen Victoria that her troops are ready for any emergency they may be called upon to meet in the Transvaal or elsewhere. It is known now that the queen returned from the Balmorel castle, Scotland, mostly for the purpose of attending this review, and in view of the fact of her majesty's natural reluctance to attend such functions, the importance of this review is manifested.

Not since the queen's jubilee has a more magnificent army corps passed before a European sovereign, and while 6,000 additional troops remained in their barracks, the display afforded the queen ample evidence of her military resources. All the regiments which took part in the review were those which would answer the first hurry call to arms for the Transvaal and elsewhere, and as the first battalions swung past the royal carriages their fitness evoked the heartiest applause. Nearly 15,000 infantry, fifty guns and 3,600 horses made up this magnificent display.

Nearly all the foreign military attaches were present, and a profound impression was made upon them as the dragoons, the Scots, the famous royal regiment of which Emperor William is the honorary colonel, the Fusileers, the Camerons, the Scotish rifles and other heroes of the Seulu campaigns swung past. The enthusiasm of the crowds was intense, and the queen smiled approbation as each command came immediately under her eye.

Colonel Summer and the other attaches compared the army of the queen to a "forest of shimmering steel overhanging a scarlet sea," and characterized it as one of the finest reviews within their experience.

### KAISER IN A FLORAL BATTLE.

**Emperor William Is Royally Entertained at Kiel in Prussia.**

Kiel, Prussia, June 26.—Emperor William, Empress Augusta Victoria, Princess Henry of Prussia, the crown prince and crown princess of Greece, Vice Admiral Tirpitz, imperial minister of the navy, and Count von Buelow, secretary of state for foreign affairs, from the deck of the imperial yacht Hohenzollern witnessed today a picturesque procession of boats in a battle of flowers arranged by the crews of all the naval vessels here.

Numerous small crafts gayly festooned and garlanded in curious and original designs participated. During the parade the emperor threw flowers at the ladies and was in turn bombarded by them. Among the symbolical craft was one drawn by swans, the occupant representing Lohengrin. Another interesting feature was a Chinese junk manned by marines in black skin suits. This represented the Carolines. A decided novelty was a huge floating buoy representing a fog horn surrounded by marine monsters.

Emperor William was greatly amused and all Kiel was out to witness the fete.

### Chased Non-Union Men.

Cleveland, O., June 26.—There was a serious outbreak of violence on a car manned by non-union men in South Brooklyn, just outside the city, tonight. A crowd of twenty or more men boarded the car, pelted the motorman with eggs and stones and chased him half a mile. He was seriously injured. The conductor was treated similarly.

### Imports and Exports.

Washington, June 26.—Treasury department statistics show total imports for eleven months of $635,380,749, against $564,784,423 last year; total exports $1,130,633,511, against $1,136,503,607 last year. For the past month imports have been $70,158,942, against $53,584,651 same month last year; exports $91,253,186, against $108,715,406 same month last year.

### McLeod Succeeds Caldwell.

Chicago, June 26.—E. E. McLeod, assistant general passenger agent of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific road, was today elected chairman of the Western Passenger Association to succeed B. D. Caldwell, resigned.

### Wants Decree Reconsidered.

Callao, Peru, June 26.—The provincial council has presented a petition asking the government to reconsider its recent decree relating to non-Catholic marriages, considering it to be contrary to the law, to the ideals of modern society and highly prejudicial to the foreign colonies.

### Tobacco Company with Big Capital.

Dover, Del., June 26.—A certificate of incorporation was filed with the secretary of state by the Danville, Va., Tobacco Warehouse Company, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Capital $1,000,000.

### More Riots in Spain.

Seville, Spain, June 26.—Serious riots occurred here today, growing out of the popular discontent with the financial proposals of the government.

### Italian Sentenced to Five Years.

Nice, June 26.—The trial of General Gilletti di San Guiseppe, thee Italian charged with espionage, who was arrested here June 12th, resulted today in a verdict sentencing him to five years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of 5,000 francs.

### Czarina Gives Birth to a Daughter.

St. Petersburg, June 26.—The czarina gave birth to a daughter here this afternoon. She was named Maria.

# BRANDON WILL FIGHT BANKHEAD

## For the Nomination to Congress from Sixth Alabama.

## MAKES THE ANNOUNCEMENT

**And Says He Is Starting in To Win the Race.**

## CHAPPELL CORY PUBLISHES A LETTER

**That He Would Not Accept Presidency of Montevallo School—Other Alabama News.**

Montgomery, Ala., June 26.—(Special.)—"You may say in tomorrow's Constitution that I shall be a candidate for nomination to congress by the democrats of the sixth Alabama district to succeed Mr. Bankhead," said Hon. W. W. Brandon to a Constitution correspondent this morning. "I am starting in to win," he continued, "and I believe the people are with me."

The race will be an interesting one. Mr. Bankhead has represented the district in congress for twelve years. He is an influential member and will likely be the leader of the democratic forces on the floor in the approaching session. Mr. Brandon is only thirty years of age, is as bright as a new dollar, is loyal and trustworthy, a young man of splendid character and unquestioned ability. He has served his county (Tuscaloosa) for two consecutive terms in the legislature, where he has distinguished himself. He is an accomplished campaigner and will throw an abundance of spirit into the race for the nomination in the sixth.

### A Modest Man.

In answer to the numerous and untiring calls upon the chief executive and the board of trustees of the Girls' Industrial school at Montevallo to elect Hon. Chappel Cory, the secretary to Governor Johnston, to the vacant presidency of that institution, Mr. Cory has sent to Hon. James H. Nunnellee, editor of The Selma Times, a letter, which reads in part as follows:

"When the board meets again the governor will be found voting for some man who unites proven executive ability with training along educational lines. He knows perfectly well that I am not in any sense a candidate or expectant, have no inclinations in that direction and would not undertake duties for the discharge of which I have no training and would not accept the place."

### Judge Foster's Successor.

The death on last Friday of Hon. J. W. Foster, of Abbeville, leaves a vacancy in the judgeship of the twelfth judicial circuit. Judge John P. Hubbard, of Troy, and Hon. Thomas S. Espey, of Henry, are applicants for the succession. Both are accomplished lawyers and good democrats, Judge Hubbard was speaker of the first democratic general assembly that met in Alabama after the war, was for twelve years judge of his circuit, is now a member of the general assembly and is one of the most highly respected men in the state. Mr. Espey is one of the most successful lawyers in his part of the state. The result is being watched with interest.

### Fire Insurance Faker.

The state insurance department has been notified by several communities in the eastern part of the state that one P. B. Sullivan of Chicago, has been representing himself in those localities as the agent of the Southern Fire Insurance Company, of Atlanta, which is now in the hands of a receiver, and has collected considerable money for fire premiums from householders and store owners. The company has never been authorized to do business in Alabama, but, as Mr. Sullivan's address is not known, the wrong to the trusting Alabamians cannot be redressed.

### Negro Boy Kills Another.

Ben Clayton, an eleven-year-old negro, was brought to the city from Matthews Station last night for medical treatment, but died before the surgeons could operate upon him. He had been struck in the head with a baseball bat in the hands of Marshal McCoy, another young negro. The difficulty is understood to have occurred about a game of ball. McCoy is being held for murder.

### FALL SAVED W. H. LEE'S LIFE.

**Negro Was Trying To Kill Him While on an Embankment.**

Opelika, Ala., June 26.—(Special.)—Mr. W. H. Lee, a farmer and dairyman living two miles east of Opelika, had a narrow escape from assassination at the hands of an enraged negro this evening at 2 o'clock. The negro, Fletcher Brooks, was discharged a few days ago by Mr. Lee and has since been endeavoring to catch him alone to murder him. Today Lee was near a forty-foot embankment of the railroad, near his house, when the negro came up on him and began a conversation, accusing Lee of giving away a skillet belonging to him. This Lee denied, when the negro hurled himself on him, aiming with a dirk knife at his heart. Jumping back to escape the deadly blow, and frightened by his impending doom, Lee fell over the embankment and landed forty feet below, where he was picked up badly bruised, but having received only a slight wound from the murderous knife. Runners were sent for the sheriff and for medical aid, both of which arrived promptly, but the negro had fled. He is reported to be one of the crowd of mean negroes who recently moved from Palmetto, Ga.

### THE JUDGE GOT THE VERDICT.

**Charged with Making Overcharges in Fees.**

Anniston, Ala., June 26.—(Special.)—Attorney S. J. Bowie, of the firm of Knox & Bowie, has just returned from Lineville, Clay county, where he represented Probate Judge Whatley, who was defendant in a number of very peculiar and unusual suits. Judge Whatley was alleged to have made overcharges in a large number of instances for recording mortgages and other papers filed for record by the plaintiffs, in that he had charged for recording the indorsements on the backs of the papers. There were sixty-four of the cases. The amount involved was only about 9 cents in each case, but in the event of conviction the judge would have been subjected to minimum damages of $50 in each case, and the aggregate amount of damages was some $4,000. The cases came up before a justice of the peace and the entire sixty-four were decided in one day and in favor of the defendant. The costs, which had to be paid by the plaintiffs, amounted to about $1,500.

### Masonic Celebration.

Anniston, Ala., June 26.—(Special.)—The Masons of Calhoun county celebrated St. John's day, which was Saturday, June 24th, one of the two festival days of the order, with a public installation of officers, speech making and a big dinner at Oxford lake. The lodges of Anniston, Oxford, Iron City, White Plains, Alexandria and Middleton and also Chulafinnee, Cleburne county, participated in the ceremonies. Addresses were made by Professor W. Y. Titcombe, of Anniston, and Hon. W. W. Whiteside and Dr. J. C. Wright, of Oxford.

### FUNERAL OF HENRY B. PLANT.

**Services Are Conducted by Dr. Smythe of the Congregational Church.**

New York, June 26.—The funeral of Henry B. Plant, organizer of the Plant railway system, who died June 23d, took place at the home of the deceased this afternoon.

The services were conducted by Dr. Smythe, of the Congregational church, East Orange. The body will be removed to Bradford, Conn., for interment.

### IN MEMORY OF HENRY B. PLANT.

**Services at Waycross Yesterday Afternoon—Eulogistic Speeches.**

Waycross, Ga., June 26.—(Special.)—At 3 o'clock this afternoon bells were tolled calling the people to the First Methodist church. Memorial exercises were held in memory of Henry B. Plant, whose funeral was in progress at that hour. A large congregation was present, representing citizens, city council, chamber of commerce, and every department of the Plant system. Judge J. S. Williams presided, upon request of Mayor Pro Tem. J. A. Jones. Eulogistic remarks were made by Judge J. S. Williams, Dr. F. H. Caldwell, W. S. Harris, Rev. W. H. Scruggs, Colonel J. L. Crawley, Judge H. P. Brewer, Rev. George G. N. MacDonnell, W. W. Sharpe, Rev. E. M. Whiting, Rev. R. A. Brown and V. L. Stanton. Mr. Stanton introduced suitable resolutions on the death of Mr. Plant, which were adopted by a rising vote of the congregation.

Information has been received here of the death of Dr. William Pierre Babcock, at Millwood, in this county. He was a man prominent in affairs of church and state.

### Brunswick Honored Plant's Memory.

Brunswick, Ga., June 26.—(Special.)—Brunswick did honor to the memory of President H. B. Plant today in a fitting manner. At noon Mayor Atkinson called a special meeting of council, and then issued a proclamation closing all the departments of the city during the hour of the funeral. The board of trade met, passed resolutions setting forth their respect to the memory of the deceased, and the various offices in which he was interested were closed. The Plant system depot and general freight offices and the express office were closed and appropriately draped, while all the flags on these offices and the city hall were at half mast. In short, business and official Brunswick joined with the various offices in which the deceased was interested in showing respect to his memory.

### John Hagter, Hoke's Bluff, Ala.

Hokes Bluff, Ala., June 26.—(Special.)—John Hagter, a prominent citizen of this community, was found dead on the floor of his room this morning. Heart failure is supposed to have been the cause of death.

### HE TRIED TO KILL HIMSELF.

**John F. Jenkins, a White Man, Tries To Take His Life, but Does Not Succeed.**

John F. Jenkins, a white man, attempted to commit suicide last night at his home, 532 Decatur street. The man is said to have been drinking and remarked to a stone cutter who lived in the same house that he would soon place himself out of the way. Jenkins added that he had taken something that would put him out of trouble.

Shortly afterwards he was found in his room in an unconscious condition and the Grady hospital ambulance was summoned. He was restored to consciousness at the hospital by the physicians, but failed to state why he had taken the drug.

At an early hour this morning he was out of danger and he will be released from the hospital today. The cause for his attempted suicide is unknown, but it is believed to have been due to despondency from overdrinking.


PLATES FOR SALE.

**This Is the Week and Dobbs, Wey & Co. the Place To Get Them.**

In order to facilitate your buying, Dobbs, Wey & Co. have arragged to make this week "plate" week. What they mean by this is that they will sell plates of every character and description at about one-half their real value. You can get plates by the dozen, half dozen, by the pair and in single pieces. You can get any kind of plate on earth. In looking over their catalogue of plates you will find something that will suit you.

These are all importations of the best china, both decorated and plain.

It is an easy matter to make your selections of plates this week at Dobbs, Wey & Co.'s. It is also an easy matter to pay for them, for the simple reason that you have only to pay about half their real value.

Dobbs, Wey & Co. have to close out their entire stock of goods at once. When you are down town today stop in at 25 Whitehall street and look at their plates even if you don't buy them.


### COLLIDED WITH A CARRIAGE.

**J. F. Stockdell Was Seriously Injured in a Bicycle Accident Yesterday Afternoon.**

While riding his bicycle on Peachtree street late yesterday afternoon J. F. Stockdell collided with a carriage and was severely injured. The horse stepped on him and he was considerably bruised.

The accident occurred directly opposite the Farlinger flats and a large crowd quickly gathered. It was thought for awhile that Mr. Stockdell had been fatally injured. He was removed to his home, the Bon Air, where his wounds were dressed and where he was resting well last night. He is a brother of H. C. Stockdell.


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The best and most reliable timekeepers made in this country or in any other.

*The "Riverside" (trade-mark) movement is jeweled throughout with rubies and sapphires.*

For sale by all jewelers.

*"The Laborer is Worthy of His Hire."*

*But a wage-earner can get more for his personal services if in strong and vigorous health. The blood is the life-giving and strength-making part of the system. If it is pure, all is well; if not, it should be purified with Hood's Sarsaparilla, which makes the weak strong.*

**Can Eat**—*"Was tired out, had no appetite until I took Hood's Sarsaparilla. It built me right up and I can eat heartily."* *Etta M. Hager, Athol, Mass.*

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

**A Strong Fortification.**

Fortify the body against disease by Tutt's Pills, an absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, malaria, constipation and all kindred troubles.

**"The fly-wheel of life"**

Dr. Tutt; Your Liver Pills are the fly-wheel of life. I shall ever be grateful for the accident that brought them to my notice. J. Fairleigh, Platte Cannon, Col.

TUTT'S Liver PILLS

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La Grande Duchesse
Unequaled in every respect by any steamer in the Province trade, and
THE STAUNCH ENGLISH BUILT SHIP
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Will make
2 TRIPS PER WEEK
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Calling at Halifax and Hawkesbury.
ONLY LINE WITHOUT CHANGE. LONGEST WATER TRIP.
No other in the Province to be compared with it.
1400 MILES FOR $18.00.
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For the next 30 days we will sell the 1 gallon Klondike Freezer at greatly reduced prices. Moncrief, Dowman Co. Trinity Ave.

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Peter Lynch's Seed and Variety Store fronts 7 Mitchell. Stand will be open in a few days with a new stock Field and Garden Seeds and a variety of other goods.

Make it a pleasure trip to New York, Boston or any point East via Central of Georgia Railway to Savannah, thence upon one of the palatial steamers of the Ocean Steamship Company. Excursion tickets now on sale at very low rates.

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Manufacturers,
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THE SHORTEST LINE TO THE CITIES OF THE NORTH AND NORTHWEST
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ATLANTA, GA.

# ELDER HOUSE MAKES BIG BLAZE

## Destruction of the Popular Hotel at Indian Spring.

## ALL THE GUESTS ESCAPED

## But Most of Them Lost Baggage and Valuables.

## CALUMET HOTEL WAS IN DANGER

**But Hard Work Saved That Building. Fire Originated in the Rear of the Building, It Is Supposed in the Oil-room.**

Indian Spring, Ga., June 26.—Special.)—About 7 o'clock tonight the Elder house, one of the leading hotels of this place, was destroyed by fire. About 100 guests were in the building, but all of them escaped. Only two were injured, and they but slightly. All of the baggage was lost, however, the guests having no time to get into their rooms after the fire was discovered.

Miss White, of Stillmore, Ga., lost about $400 in money and valuables. Losses of other guests are yet unknown.

The hotel was built about thirty years ago. The cottages were all saved.

Two negroes were injured during the fire, but not seriously.

At one time during the blaze it looked like the Calumet hotel was doomed, but hard work saved it.

The fire originated in the rear of the building in the oilroom, but the cause has not been ascertained. The hotel was separated from other buildings, consequently the fire did not spread. There is no fire protection in the village. The guests were from all parts of Georgia, and some from other states. Loss on hotel about $5,000. No insurance.

### NEGROES PURSUING MURDERER.

**Declare They Will Lynch Collins When He Is Caught.**

Hawkinsville, Ga., June 26—(Special.)—Bill Collins and Monroe Washington, both colored, became involved in a quarrel near here last night. Washington was killed as a result. A posse, including many negroes, is in pursuit and Collins will be captured tonight. The negroes declare that there will be a lynching.

### KILLED. LITTLE NEGRO GIRL

**Because She Neglected To Bring Water at Proper Time.**

Lexington, Ga., June 26.—Albert Brightwell, colored, was lodged in jail here today charged with the murder of a negro girl twelve years old on last Thursday. The girl, it seems, was employed to carry water to farm hands, of whom Brightwell was one. When she neglected to bring fresh water at the proper time, Brightwell became enraged and smashed her skull with a bludgeon. The negroes of the community are much enraged and there may be trouble.

### PLACED IN BUTTS COUNTY JAIL.

**Jim Jester and James McKinley Kill Aaron Harkness.**

Jackson, Ga., June 26.—(Special.)—Jim Jester, colored, and James McKinley, white, were lodged in jail here today for the killing of Aaron Harkness, in this county, Sunday morning. A commitment trial will be held tomorrow and it seems from reports that the evidence will tend to justify the parties committing the act. It seems that Jester and his white companion were at the house of a disreputable negress and the murdered negro, Harkness, took umbrage at their presence and ordered them off and when the parties started to leave he opened fire on them with a pistol, whereupon the negro Jester stopped and returned the fire with deadly aim, the second shot piercing the heart of Harkness, killing him almost instantly.

### BADLY CHOKED BY A NEGRO.

**Young White Farmer Roughly Treated on His Farm.**

Max, Ga., June 26.—(Special.)—Last Friday morning, while Mr. W. N. Parker, a young man living at Prattsburg, was at work on his farm, he became involved in a dispute with a negro named Cant Searcy, in regard to the negro's son, who was not rendering the proper service Mr. Parker turned away from Searcy and started in the direction where Searcy's son was at work. The negro approached Mr. Parker from behind, throwing him to the ground and choked him until he thought he was dead and then made his escape to the woods. Armed men are now searching the country over for him.


# A Virginia Mother

says she used five bottles of Mother's Friend, beginning six months before confinement. She felt perfectly well up to a few hours before the baby was born, and was in labor less than two hours. She had no morning sickness, no headache, no distressing tightness, no swollen or rising breasts. Her baby was strong and the picture of health.

***Mother's Friend*** is the only remedy known which relieves the expectant mothers. It is a liniment to be applied externally. Nothing but harm can come from taking medicine internally at such times. All internal preparations said to relieve coming mothers are not only humbugs, but positively dangerous.

**Mother's Friend costs $1 a bottle at druggists, or you can send to**

**The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.**


# The Constitution's Home Study Circle

## VACATION STUDIES.

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DIRECTED BY PROF. SEYMOUR EATON.

### HISTORIC CITIES OF EUROPE.

**I. Athens.**

(Concluded.)

BY EDWIN A. GROSVENOR, M. A.

We must now turn our gaze to the western shores of Asia Minor. That whole Asiatic coast on the Aegean was dotted with enterprising Greek cities. They had been subjugated by the Persians and added to their empire. Taking advantage of an opportunity which seemed favorable some of those cities declared themselves independent and obtained the assistance of Athens. This insurrection is termed the Ionian revolt because undertaken by Greeks of Ionian stock. The Greek army attacked and captured the wealthy Lydian city of Sardis, then a Persian possession, which was burned to the ground. Assailed by superior forces, the victors withdrew. Though Darius, the Persian king, speedily stamped



THE PARTHENON.

out the rebellion, he was enraged against the Athenians, who had dared to aid his rebellious vassals and even to attack and destroy one of his inland capitals. He swore he would have revenge. Those three invasions of Greece, commonly called the Persian wars, were the result.

In many books on Greece an early chapter is devoted to what is called the heroic age. Therein are recounted the deeds of Hercules and other half fabulous chiefs, together with legends like the tale of the Argonautic expedition and of the Trojan war. But the real heroic age had not yet begun. It was ushered in when Athens and Sparta, almost single-handed, withstood Persia, then the mightiest empire in existence. Though Athens had outgrown the confines of the Acropolis and covered an area four or five miles around that central rock, yet it was surpassed in population and wealth by many a Persian town. The battles then fought at desperate odds have become watchwords for freedom in every land. The Athenians and Spartans preferred death to slavery. The world has since beheld no sublimer spectacle than the unequal conflict in which they engaged.

In gratitude for their unexampled victory, the Greeks consecrated one-tenth of the spoil to the gods. They fused a quantity of metals and formed from them a colossal triple serpent with three gaping heads, which they set up in the oracle of Delphi. On the coils they inscribed the names of the cities which had fought at Plataea. This serpent was placed by Constantine in 330 A. D. in the center of his hippodrome at Constantinople. Though sadly broken and disfigured by time, the trophy is still erect on the pedestal where he placed it. In the Ottoman capital on that memorable monument I have traced the letters, some half effaced and some distinct as if traced today, which form the names of those immortal cities to whose heroism the victory was due.

When the Athenians returned homeward only ashes and ruins marked the site of their former capital. Yet, through their energy and affection, it speedily arose stateller than before. Themistocles surrounded it with walls, and with other walls inclosed and defended the long passage which connected it with its harbors, Piraeus and Munychia. But the pinnacle of greatness which he had attained made him dizzy and excited enemies against him on every hand. It is sad to narrate that this greatest hero of the Persian wars was justly or unjustly accused of treason, and could save his life only by taking refuge at the court of the Persian king. He died in exile, but his remains were brought back for fit interment near Athens. Cut in the rocks beneath the waves, and opposite Salamis, the scene of his exploits, is an excavation in shape like a tomb, which to



TEMPLE OF THESEUS.

this day the Greeks point out as the grave of Themistocles.

In no fewer words can be told the story of those Persian wars which placed upon the brow of Athens the garland of military renown. Memorable as those martial triumphs were, they were less vast in their occurrence than in what they produced. Posterity must regard them not merely as an event of noble warfare, a splendid page speedily closed, but rather as the culminating cause in that chain of potent causes which rendered the Athenian mind spontaneous and prolific.

The first cause was through a thousand years the idealized perfection of Athena as its patron and pattern. Nowhere else was the veneration paid her so great. Athens was above all other cities her very own. The pagan conception fell far short of a revelation from holy writ, but it was higher than any other pagan community ever attained. The second cause was the extreme development of the Athenian democracy. Its freedom was indeed marked by excesses and mixed with license. But more fruitful is liberty with license than regulated order without liberty. Nowhere else from the mass of freedom could officials be chosen by lot and the state with good reason rest content with the choice. The third cause was in the strain and tension of those delirious wars. Against an abhorred and supercilious foe the Athenian patriot had staked his all for his faith, his city and his hearthstone. The agony of the contest had fanned his soul to its whitest heat. He had won a victory that was worthy of the gods. So like a paean of rejoicing came the outburst, the perfect flowering, of the Athenian mind.

Nor did it fade away in a single generation, when the ashes of those who had fought and won were committed to their funeral urns. It woke architects and artists, and dead stones rose in the statelliness of peerless temples or in marble forms of life that seemed to breathe. The whole Acropolis was covered with the sanctuaries and statues of the gods. To Athena, who had inspired their genius, Callicrates and Ictinus reared the Parthenon, whose



SOCRATES.

perfect proportions the twenty centuries since have marred and broken, but have been powerless to destroy. Within the sacred inclosure stood the colossal statue of the goddess in ivory and gold, forty-seven feet high, the masterpiece of Phidias. The Parthenon was the triumph of the Doric style. Farther on the north rose the Erectheum, sacred to Athena and to her most ancient priestess, itself the finished monument of the Ionic order. Through the magnificent portal, the Propylaea, on the western front of the Acropolis, entered the state processions with religious pomp. Close inside this portal glittered the exquisite but tiny temple of Wingless Victory, wingless inasmuch as it never henceforth was to fly from Athens. In the theater of Bacchus, built against the southeastern side of the Acropolis and affording seats for 30,000 persons, the tragedies of Aeschylus, Sophocles and Euripides and the comedies of Aristophanes were first presented upon the stage. What other theater in any age has ever echoed to such words, uttered before such an audience!

The pillared temples are less immortal than the men whose memory makes the soil of Athens sacred ground. It was the age of Pericles, so called from the gifted statesman who for a time swayed Athenian affairs and devoted the resources of the state to the adornment of the city. As contemporaries, Lysias, the orator; Herodotus, the father of history; Hippocrates, the father of medicine; Meton, the astronomer; Apollodorus, Zeuxis and Parrhasius, the painters; Anaxagorus and Socrates, the philosophers, walked the streets side by side. Close upon them pressed Thucydides and Xenophnn. In the gardens of the academy Plato wrought out the teachings of his master. A little later on Apelles, the painter, and Praxiteles, the sculptor, divinified the human form. At the feet of these sages mankind still sits in reverent pupilage. What was then achieved by man repaid all the thousand years of national training and remained the permanent priceless possession of the race.

None the less in the field of Grecian politics those were dark days for Athens. It is useless to recount the preliminaries of the Peloponnesian war or to rehearse the accumulating causes which brought it on. The blame for its occurrence, like the hatred which gave it rise, rests equally with Athens and Sparta. The forces of the sea combined against the forces of the land. Interrupted by ineffectual armistices or treaties, it continued for twenty-seven fratricidal years. Almost every town in Greece took part for one side or the other. At Eegos Potamos on the Dardanelles, Athens and Sparta rallied their resources for one supreme effort. The strategy of the Spartan admiral laid Athens low. Her last fleet was captured or destroyed. In March, 404, the helpless city surrendered to her hereditary foe.

The democratic government was overthrown and a remorseless oligarchy took its place. Then followed months which are fitly called the reign of terror. Political decline accompanied military disaster, but the artistic and literary pre-eminence of the city continued unabated.

In the subsequent intestine troubles of Greece Athens seldom played other than a secondary part. In the wars between Sparta and aggrandized Thebes she inclined to whichever side seemed the weaker. This was in consequence of her dread that she might behold in the peninsula a universal master. Excited by Demosthenes, she joined Thebes against Philip of Macedon, and saw her army destroyed at Chaeronea. She was the sullen, though inactive, enemy of Alexander. After his death she passed upder the power of Macedon and then of Rome. Again her schools of philosophy and eloquence attracted students from all over the civilized world. Ravaged by fire and sword under Alaric the Goth in 396 A. D., her educational importance lasted till 529. Then the Emperor Justinian by a formal edict abolished her schools, accused of being the last stronghold of paganism.

From that time on until seventy years ago she was the sport of circumstances. As a neglected possession of the Byzantine empire, then a prey of petty European adventurers, and at last an apanage of the Ottomans, she filled up her melancholy history during thirteen centuries. When the Greek revolution ended in 1829 only two houses were still standing on her historic site.

In 1834 she became the resurrected capital of a resurrected Greece. The patriotism of her people now takes a just pride in her present prosperity, evinced by schools and museums and splendid edifices of every sort. Greeks all over the globe vie in munificent donations to her beauty. Covering a larger area than in her palmiest days and possessing a population little less than when she resisted Xerxes, she has entered on a new career. Scattered along her modern streets and crowning her majestic rock are the cherished monuments of a magnificent past. Always she will be a shrine of pilgrimage for the cultured of every land. Always she will sit enthroned in the world's reverence.

EDWIN A. GROSVENOR.
Amherst College.

### MASONS TO VISIT ATHENS.

**WILL BE THE GUESTS OF LODGE OF THAT CITY.**

**Grand Lodge Officers Will Attend. Meetings Will Interest Masons. News of Athens.**

Athens, Ga., June 26.—(Special.)—Wednesday morning the visiting Masons will begin to assemble in Athens as the guests of Mt. Vernon lodge, and Wednesday afternoon the exemplification of the work of Masonry will begin.

This will be one of the most interesting and most important meetings held recently by Georgia Masons. The district deputy grand masters are expected to be present, and the officers of each subordinate lodge in the eighth district will be here to get the advantage of the exemplification of the work. There will be at least forty or fifty visiting Masons here and the local lodge will see to it that they all have a royal time while in Athens.

The meeting will be presided over by Past Master Keener, of Augusta, assisted by Past Grand Master Shannon, of Elberton. There will be present among others, Deputy Grand Master Redwine, of Gainesville; Past Grand High Priest J. W. Oslin, of Gainesville, and Deputy Grand Master Meyerhardt, of Rome.

The most venerable and distinguished guest of the occasion will be Past Master John H. Jones, of Elberton, aged eighty years. Dr. Jones is a graduate of the University of Georgia class of 1838. Among his classmates were the Le Contes, Dr. B. M. Palmer, of New Orleans, and the late Professors William Rutherford and Shelton P. Sanford.

There are twelve subordinate lodges in the eighth district and each will be represented by the worshipful master and senior deacon.

Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock the programme will be the instruction in the opening and closing exercises. Wednesday night will be the exemplification of the work in the entered apprentice degree. Taursday morning at 10:30 o'clock the work of the fellow craft degree will be exemplified. Thursday afternoon the local lodge will entertain the visitors. Thursday night the work of the master's degree will be exemplified.

Mt. Vernon lodge No. 22, of this city, is now in all probability the most prosperous lodge of Masons in the state. It has enough work in the different degrees to keep it busy for the next six months, and at every meeting new applicants for admission are sent in.

**Colored Teachers Will Meet.**

The nineteenth annual session of the Georgia State Teachers' Association will meet in this city tomorrow and will remain in session during the remainder of the week. This meeting will be made up of the most able and progressive colored teachers in Georgia, and will be largely attended. It will be presided over by the president of the association, Professor L. S. Clark, principal of Knox institute, of this city.

The first day's session will be devoted to the primary department and the industrial department. The second day's session will consist of the principal's round table and miscellaneous work. The third day's session will be a discussion of the grammar department institute work and musical and literary department. More than one hundred visiting teachers are expected. On Thursday at noon there will be addresses by Governor Candler and State School Commissioner Glenn.

**Lucy Cobb Tax Case Postponed.**

The argument of the injunction case to prevent the county of Clarke from collecting taxes from Lucy Cobb institute has been set for the session of Oconee superior court at Watkinsville the last week in July. Judge Russell will give this case a most thorough hearing, as it is in a great measure a test case and will have a controlling influence on the status of other colleges in the state.

Should the final decision in this case be that Lucy Cobb institute is liable for taxes, then in the opinion of a great many able lawyers it would place Mercer, Emory and a number of other institutions of learning on the same footing and render them liable for taxes. The contention of the county of Clarke is that Lucy Cobb institute is liable for taxes under the ruling of the supreme court in the Van House case, that went up from Gainesville sometime since. The contention of Lucy Cobb institute is that there being no element of profit on the investment of the stockholders, the rent going back into repairs on the buildings and grounds, there is no liability for taxes. Judge Alex S. Erwin, of Athens, is counsel for the institute in these proceedings and will make a strong fight to demonstrate the correctness of his position.

**Pulled a Big Distillery.**

Last night United States Deputy Collector I. J. Meadow, assisted by Messrs. B. H. Kinnebrew and B. J. Meadow, destroyed a big still two miles from Statham, Jackson county. They didn't find any one at work, but found one thousand gallons of beer which they cut down, after which they destroyed a copper still of 125 gallons capacity. The revenue officers in this section have been quite active during the past six months and have made a number of big hauls.


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Full strength, healthstone and development to every portion of the body. Effects of disease, overwork, worry, the follies of youth and excesses of manhood quickly cured. Appliance and remedies sent on trial. No money in advance. Sealed particulars free. Correspondence confidential.

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# IT WAS SETTLED BY A WEDDING

**Trial of Ira Oxley in Macon Did Not Come Off.**

## COURTROOM WAS CROWDED

**Instead of a Trial Oxley and Miss Sumner Were Married.**

## AND THIS STOPPED THE PROSECUTION

**Object of the Recent Conference of Republican Leaders in Macon. General News of Macon.**

Constitution Bureau, Brown House, Macon, Ga., June 26.—The Constitution published an account a few days ago of a conference held at Macon between certain well-known republican leaders, among whom were Register of the Treasury Judson Lyons, Marshal Walter Johnson, Chief Deputy Marshal Locke and others. There has been much surmise as to the object of the meeting, but it was stated today by a prominent republican that one of the decisions of the conference was to have Colonel R. D. Locke, of Bibb, elected as a delegate from the state at large to the next national republican convention, and ex-Marshal Walter P. Corbett, of Bibb, and Wood, colored, of Monroe, chosen as delegates from the sixth congressional district. It is said there will be a lively contention next year over the election of delegates from Georgia to the national convention, and that a fight will be made against Buck retaining the chairmanship of the republican state central committee while he is in Japan as minister from the United States. It is said that Lyons, Johnson, Locke and others will exert all their energies at the proper time to have Walter Corbett appointed postmaster at Macon when the term of J. H. Hertz, the democratic incumbent, expires next March. It is generally believed, though, that through the influence of Major J. F. Hanson the postmastership will go to Harry S. Edwards. A strong pull, however, will be made for Corbett.

**There Was a Wedding.**

The city recorder's courtroom was crowded this morning with spectators to hear the trial of Ira Oxley, the young white man who was charged with an attempt to commit an assault on Miss Texas Sumner, but they were disappointed and the anticipated sensation was not realized. Neither the defendant nor the young lady were brought into the courtroom and no trial was held, but, on the contrary, the parties agreed to get married, and this agreement stopped the prosecution. After the adjournment of the recorder's court City Recorder Matt R. Freeman, who by virtue of his office is also a justice of the peace, met the contracting parties and their relatives in the office of the chief of police and joined Mr. Oxley and Miss Sumner in marriage. The ceremony was witnessed by the father and brother of the groom and the mother and sister of the bride and two or three other parties. The bride, who is about eighteen years old and quite handsome, was attired in a stylish white dress. The groom is also good looking and about twenty-four years old. The couple seem well pleased at the outcome of the case, and their friends hope for them much happiness. The law was fully explained to Oxley and he was made to understand that he could not marry the girl simply to escape prosecution and then desert her, but that he would be required to live with his wife in good faith for five years, otherwise he would be subject to prosecution. Mr. and Mrs. Oxley are now at the home of the bride's mother at the corner of Telfair and Ash streets.

**Central Labor Union.**

The preliminary step toward organizing a Central Labor Union in Macon have been taken and at an early date there will be a meeting of delegates from the different unions in the city to perfect organization. It promises to be the largest labor organization known in Macon in many years, and there is no doubt that the union will be an influential factor in labor affairs and also in politics whenever the occasion demands. There seems to be a general revival among the different labor unions in Macon and some branches of labor are reorganizing that have been disbanded for years.

**Mercer to the Front.**

President Pollock, of Mercer university, has already actively taken the field for the new term of the institution and he and others will labor hard during the summer months to secure students for Mercer. It is expected that the largest attendance of pupils in the history of Mercer will be present when the fall term of 1899 begins. Mercer has come well to the front during the administration of President Pollock and holds high rank among the best of southern colleges.

**Smallpox Over.**

Several weeks ago a few of the prisoners in the Bibb county jail had slight cases of smallpox. They were removed to the pesthouse and the jail placed under quarantine and thoroughly fumigated. In the meanwhile the city barracks were used for all new prisoners intended for the jail. It is probable that the quarantine at the jail will be raised tomorrow and prisoners will be sent to the jail as usual. Jailer Phil Stephen, who has been on duty at the jail ever since the smallpox broke out, has thoroughly cleansed and fumigated the jail and it is in a first-class sanitary condition.

### ROW BETWEEN NEGRO GAMBLERS

**Felts Shockley Killed by Campbell Brinkley—Another Wounded.**

Warrenton, Ga., June 26.—(Special.)—News reaches here of the killing of one Felts Shockley, colored, on the plantation of Mr. V. A. Johnson, about five miles in the country, yesterday. Some twelve or fifteen negroes were gambling and a row arose between Campbell Brinkley and Felts, which terminated in Campbell drawing his pistol and shooting his antagonist through the head. As Felts reeled and fell he drew his gun and fired, with the result that Oliver Burley, another negro, lies dangerously wounded in the neck. He is not expected to recover. Warren county is infected with negro gamblers, notwithstanding the effort on the part of our people to put it down.

### THE FOURTH AT FITZGERALD.

**Colony City Preparing for a Grand Time.**

Fitzgerald, Ga., June 26.—(Special.)—The Colony City is preparing to celebrate the Fourth of July in grand style this year. Our people are taking great interest in the success of the occasion. Hon. W. G. Brantley will be the orator of the day, and Judge D. M. Roberts, from Eastman, will read the declaration of independence to the assembled people. Visitors are expected from a distance of fifty miles to join with the colonists in making this day a memorable one in Irwin county.

### SINKING OF THE APALACHEE.

**Details of the Accident Given by the Vessel's Master.**

Columbus, Ga., June 26.—(Special.)—A special to The Enquirer-Sun from Wewahitchka, Fla., gives these additional particulars in a dispatch from T. A. Marcrum, master, about the sinking of the seaboat Apalachee:

"The Apalachee sank Saturday at 1 o'clock p. m., on the outward trip, in a cut-off, by striking a snag in swinging around a short point. The boat sank in twenty-five feet of water. Charles White, colored, was the only person lost. The boat had on 300 barrels of naval stores and a small miscellaneous freight, a part of which was saved. Twelve cabin passengers and a half-dozen deck men were on board. The boat sank inside of two minutes, and is doubtless a total loss.

### MARSHAL TEARS DOWN FENCE.

**Judge Falligant Orders the Officer To Appear in Court.**

Savannah, Ga., June 26.—(Special.)—The mayor and aldermen of the city of Savannah have been cited to appear before Judge Falligant to show cause why they should not be held in contempt of court. The order was issued today upon application of the attorneys for Henry Sack. The plaintiff claims a portion of a certain street in the outskirts of the city, at the corner of Lincoln and Second streets, as his property, and has had a fence there for some time, blocking the street. Recently he secured an injunction to prevent the removal of the fence by the city. Then, it is alleged, he built an addition to the fence. The mayor ordered the city marshal to go out and tear down that portion of the fence built since the injunction was issued. Sack claims that the marshal tore down part of the fence covered by the injunction, and reported the same to the superior court, whereupon Judge Falligant issued the order requiring the mayor and aldermen to show cause why they should not be held in contempt.

### GREENESBORO'S COTTON MILL.

**Election of a Board of Directors Yesterday.**

Greenesboro, Ga., June 26.—(Special.)—The charter having been obtained, permanent organization of Greenesboro's 5,000 spindle cotton mill was effected today. Land had already been purchased and machinery contracted for, and dirt will be broken on the buildings in a few days. A strong board of directors, consisting of the following named gentlemen, was selected: E. A. Copelan, president; W. R. Jackson, vice president; C. E. Monfort, secretary and treasurer; W. P. McWhorter, J. O. Boswell, John W. Wright, A. H. Smith, James B. Park, Jr., L. P. Jernigan, directors. The meeting of stockholders was a most enthusiastic one, and all feel that a new era is dawning in the town and county. The Georgia railroad has very sensibly made liberal concessions in freight rates to the enterprise, will assist in securing cheap fuel and will build the necessary sidetracks to the mill. It is expected that the mill will be in operation inside of six months.

### ELECTED BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

**Meeting of Stockholders of Spalding Cotton Mills.**

Griffin, Ga., June 26.—(Special.)—Judge Reagan having granted the charter to the Spalding cotton mills, the stockholders met this morning at 11 o'clock for the purpose of electing a board of directors.

The meeting was held in the office of the Kincaid Manufacturing Company, and after fully discussing the new mills, the following gentlemen were elected as directors: S. Grantland, W. J. Kincaid, J. W. Mangham, J. M. Brawner, J. J. Mangham, Douglas Boyd, Joseph D. Boyd, R. W. Lynch and J. B. Bridges.

After the meeting adjourned the board of directors met and elected the following officers, in whose hands rest the destiny of the Spalding cotton mills:

President, W. J. Kincaid; vice president, Douglas Boyd; secretary, J. W. Mangham; treasurer, J. J. Mangham. These officers are men well known in financial circles, and under their management the mills will be carried to a grand success.

Material for the buildings is arriving daily, and dirt will be broken for laying the foundations in a few days.


# Great Shoe Sale!

**Preparatory to Remodeling and Enlarging Store . . . . . .**

**Will sell entire stock of Shoes at greatly reduced prices. You must come and see for yourself in order to fully appreciate the great values offered at this sale.**

**Must Make Room for Workmen. . . . Reduced Prices Will Sell the Shoes.**

# R. C. BLACK

Sign Brass Tracks—35 Whitehall Street.

JULY 4th!

# Fireworks! Fireworks!!

**Just received, one carload, all varieties, entire new stock. Special prices in quantities and to merchants.**

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

# A. W. FARLINGER,

323-327 PEACHTREE STREET.

# N. P. PRATT LABORATORY,

Fitten Building.

**Analytical and Assay Department:—We assay ores of gold, silver, copper, etc. We analyze fertilizers, clays, ochres, paints, oils, coals, iron ores, mineral waters and all commercial products.**

**Are you satisfied that the materials you buy are up to the standards? Why not have them analyzed? We do this work. 'Phone 1624**




YOU WANT WHISKY PURE OR NOT AT ALL.

# DUNN'S MONOGRAM RYE

Is unrivaled for purity—for its freedom from fusel oil. It is an honest stimulant, good for everyday drinking; unequaled for the invalid and convalescent. It is ripe—12 years old—remarkably smooth and fine flavored. Sold by all first-class dealers in quarts, pints and half-pints.

Ask for DUNN'S MONOGRAM RYE.

**ALBERT L. DUNN,**
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# BUILT ON HONOR

Is the reputation of DR. HATHAWAY & CO. They make no misleading propositions. They promise no impossibilities, but perform all they promise. Moderate charges, fair dealing, faithful service and speedy cures have won for DR. HATHAWAY & CO. the confidence and patronage of the afflicted everywhere. Consultation free. Perfect cures guaranteed.



(DR. HATHAWAY.)

## Weak MEN Cured

Men of all ages who have been foolish; thousands of you have Nervous Debility, Lost or Failing Manhood, Night Emissions, Exhausting Drains, Pimples, Lame Back, Small or Weak Organs, Impotency, Despondency, Failing Memory, Loss of Ambition or other unmistakeable signs of Physical, Mental and Sexual Weakness, which absolutely unfit you for study, business, pleasure or marriage. Remember that DR. HATHAWAY & CO. will cure you just as sure as they take your case for treatment.

**ELECTRICITY AND MEDICINES** used in conjunction when deemed advisable.

**BLOOD POISON** Contracted or hereditary Syphilis in all its terrible stages, producing copper-colored spots on face or body, little ulcers on the tongue, in the mouth or throat, falling out of the hair or eyebrows, decay of the flesh or bones, completely and forever eradicated without the use of injurious drugs, leaving the system in a pure, strong and healthful state.

**VARICOCELE** Or enlarged veins, which lead to a complete loss of sexual power; also Hydrocele, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture and all Private and Venereal Diseases and Weaknesses of men quickly cured.

**LADIES** Always receive polite attention, as well as positive cures, for the many distressing ailments peculiar to the sex.

**KIDNEY AND URINARY** Weak Back, Painful, Difficult, Too Frequent, Bloody or Milky Urine; all functional diseases of the Heart, Lungs, Liver and Stomach; also Catarrh, Rupture, Rheumatism, Piles, Fistula and all Blood and Skin Diseases treated according to the latest and best methods known to medical science.

**HOME TREATMENT** By correspondence always successful. Write for free book and symptom blank if you cannot call. Office hours—9 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 5 and 7 to 9 p. m. Sundays, 10 to 1 p. m. only. Call on or address,

**Dr. Hathaway & Co.,** 22½ S. Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. Inman Building.

# The Constitution.

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CLARK HOWELL.........Editor
W. A. HEMPHILL......Pres't and Bus. M'g'r

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ATLANTA, GA., June 27, 1899.


### Reed and the Republican Majority.

The republican leaders are now nudging one another and remarking confidentially that Speaker Reed had too much power. Their confidential remarks are made in so loud a tone that the whole country can hear them. When Reed retired, it was said that he desired his toga to fall on the shoulders of Sherman, of New York, and Mr. Sherman, in order to commend himself to the brethren, caused it to be whispered around that if chosen to the important post he would be in favor of curtailing some of the powers of the speaker. Mr. Hopkins, of Illinois, during the few days that he thought he was a candidate, was even more emphatic in declaring that the speakership should not carry with it the power which Mr. Reed had accumulated.

Mr. Henderson, of Iowa, who will have a walk-over when congress meets, is said to favor the plan suggested and supported by most of the influential republican leaders in the house, namely, to take from the speaker the control of the patronage of the house, and practically most of the control over the course of legislation. This plan, in brief, is to substitute a new committee for the committee on rules. Under Reed's rule, the speaker dominated the committee on rules, and, of course, had everything in his own hands. He was able to prevent all legislation, and was equally able to insist on such legislation as suited his whims or his desires.

The new committee which is to take the place of the committee on rules, is to be elected by the house itself, and its membership will not include the speaker. This committee, through the dominant majority, will control the order of business and the course of legislation, and will be a considerable step in the direction of restoring to the house its constitutional character as a deliberative body. This change will be approved by the democratic minority. It will give the minority no new powers, but it will tend to that freedom of debate which is so desirable in a body which is intended to represent the people.

But this republican revolt against Reed, as soon as he gets out of sight and hearing, is both curious and amusing. It represents a phase of republican experience which, we fear, will never receive adequate treatment at the hands of the future historian. How did Mr. Reed accumulate and retain the power which it is now deemed essential to strip the speaker's office of? All the republicans are now clamorous against the exercise of so much power by the speaker; why were they not clamoring against it when Mr. Reed was engaged in the active exercise of it? If the very thought of it is obnoxious to them as soon as they get from under the influence of Mr. Reed's eye, why did they cloak and disguise their disapproval, when the so-called "czar" was on the spot?

The truth seems to be that Mr. Reed, being a plain, practical man, was quick to perceive that the men known as and claiming to be republican leaders were without minds of their own, and lacking in the ability to initiate legislation and carry it through in an orderly way. It is said that this accumulation of power was due to his "dominant personality." Well, there is such a thing as "dominant personality," but it doesn't draw party lines. How was it that Reed didn't awe the democrats with his "dominant personality?" Who ever heard of him "dominating" Crisp, or Bailey, or McMillan, or the most inconspicuous democrat in the house? The truth is the talk about the speaker's "dominant personality" is about the cheapest and flimsiest excuse that the republicans could have hit upon as an explanation of the toadying by means of which Speaker Reed took over to himself all the powers of legislation.

He took over these powers because the shifty and irresolute republicans were afraid of their own shadows. Like a parcel of schoolboys they needed some one to guide and direct them, and while they cursed Reed in private in order to keep up a vain show of independence, they knew that but for the speaker all their schemes would have been the playthings of the democratic minority. They were not more scrupulous than Reed, but they lacked his boldness.

It is true enough that a majority, well organized, can be as tyrannous as Reed was, and such an organization is what the republicans now hope to establish in the house. But, in the interests of party manhood and decency, why did they not promote and effect such an organization while Reed was still on the scene?

### Twenty Years of Growth.

Twenty years have wrought manifold miracles of progress in this immediate section. Since adverse financial circumstances have been at work during the greater part of this time it follows that the phenomenal growth of the south in recent years is due mainly to that inherent wealth of material resources which has made the south the garden spot of the union.

Recently The Manufacturers' Record, of Baltimore, has tabulated some important data showing the progress which the south has made in certain particulars since 1880.

Here are some of the figures which The Manufacturers' Record cites:

| | 1880. | 1899. |
|---|---|---|
| Railroad mileage .. | 20,600 | 50,000 |
| Cotton crop, bales .. | 5,750,000 | 11,199,000 |
| Cotton consumption in southern mills, bales | 233,886 | 1,231,000 |
| Capital invested in southern cotton mills .. .. .. .. | $21,900,000 | $125,000,000 |
| Number of spindles in southern cotton mills .. .. .. .. | 667,000 | 5,000,000 |
| Grain produced, bu. .. | 431,000,000 | 736,600,000 |
| Capital invested in southern manufacturing .. .. .. .. | $257,200,000 | $1,000,000,000 |
| Value of southern manufactured products .. .. .. .. | $457,400,000 | $1,500,000,000 |
| Wages paid to factory hands in south .. .. | $75,900,000 | $350,000,000 |
| Capital invested in cottonseed oil manufacturing .. .. .. | $3,500,000 | $40,000,000 |
| Pig iron produced, tons .. .. .. .. | 397,000 | 2,500,000 |
| Coal mined, tons .. .. | 6,000,000 | 40,000,000 |

Under better conditions better results might have been realized, but still there is little cause for complaint in view of the obstacles which have been overcome. Since this much has been accomplished in the past twenty years, how much will be accomplished in the next twenty years?

### Important Information from Washington.

The secretary of state has startled Washington sticklers for etiquette by appearing at a wedding in a crash suit. Of course the secretary was not one of the main actors in the matrimonial drama or his act would have been inexcusable, but official and unofficial Washington is arguing that for one occupying his exalted station, Secretary Hay has made a decided breach by appearing at a social function of this character in anything else than his jimswinger and high hat.

The discussion has had one important effect, namely the disclosure of the character of summer raiment donned by our great men at the nation's capital.

We are told, for instance, that all the cabinet officers in Washington are wearing clothing calculated to keep them cool. Not that any man ever expects to be comfortable in the Washington climate—that of course is recognized as an impossibility—but that these eminent officials seek wearing apparel which will, in some degree, mitigate the rigors of that climate. Secretary Long, for instance, wears a linen or crash suit with a linen hat; Secretary Gage has the blue serge habit, with the addendum of white vest; Secretary Hay is another of the crash and linen wearers; Secretary Wilson and the president are, however, too much sticklers for the dignity of their offices to be seen anywhere in anything but the conventional black, though they get it in as light weight as possible. The secretary of agriculture, like the president, is addicted to the palm leaf fan habit.

All of these things are carefully chronicled by the veracious correspondents, and it is well. So long as our "rulers" are doing the best they know how to keep cool, the rest of us will feel reasonably sure that the country is safe.

### An Important Question.

The Washington correspondent of The New York Evening Post has entered upon a discussion of the subject of negro democrats, and refers to a plan which Charles H. J. Taylor, himself a negro democrat, had outlined. It was Taylor's idea, it seems, to get a national convention to pass upon the question of white primaries. The correspondent of The Post thinks that this effort would have brought confusion to the party in those states of the north where the democratic party contains a contingent of colored voters.

This scheme is so silly in its conception that The Constitution must be pardoned for disbelieving that it was original with Taylor. It was probably thrust upon his attention by some of the mugwump brethren who flitted for a brief period around the sputtering candle of Clevelandism. Taylor knew just as well as anybody else that white primaries are the result of the fact that the great bulk of the negro voters are blindly and ignorantly republican. The term "white primaries" simply recognizes the color line which the negroes themselves have drawn ever since the day when the carpetbaggers and scalawags promised them forty acres and a mule.

At a "white primary" a white man known to be a republican would not be allowed to cast a vote unless he pledged himself to support the candidate chosen by the primary. On the other hand, the vote of a negro who had demonstrated his democracy would not be refused. Taylor knows this as well as anybody, and this is why we take leave to doubt whether the plan attributed to him was really his. Under present circumstances, and in view of the changed attitude of the public mind on the question of "manhood suffrage," so-called, such a test as that proposed would be both silly and futile.

It was not difficult to realize that the mugwump element is insensible to this change of public sentiment. That element supposes itself to be superior to public sentiment, and at certain seasons of the year it is even superior to the republican party except when the barnyard fowls are mouthing. Nevertheless, the people of the country have come to the conclusion that negro suffrage was a mistake. They have been driven to this conclusion by sad experiment and dear experience. It was a mistake not because the negro is black, or yellow, or green, or blue, but because he is not fitted by his intelligence or his condition to decide, as it were, the fate of states and communities.

This, after all, is the purport of the ballot. In a republic it decides the fate of states and communities, and the result depends not so much on the superficial affair we call "education" as on those aspirations, ambitions and desires which are the nature of an inheritance from generation to generation through a long period of time. To a casual reader of history the American republic is the result of a revolt against British rule. To the sociologist equipped for his business, it has its origin in movements begun hundreds of years ago. That which is ethnologically against the negro race in Africa is the fact that through all these long centuries it has worked out no civilization of its own; it has made no advance in any direction that could be called improvement. In that respect it is the only race in the world that stands on the same footing with the North American Indian.

We mention these facts in order to say that it is not at all discreditable to the negro in America that he has made no greater strides toward enlightenment than is now apparent. The fact that he has made a very great—a most remarkable advance—since he was rescued from the savage state of slavery in which the ship owners of Old and New England found him some three hundred years ago, is evidence sufficiently strong that his future is assured.

At the same time, it is equally true that the bulk of the negro population in this country has not arrived at that period in its American career when it can be trusted to settle the destinies of states and communities. To us it seems more desirable, and it certainly is more important, to discuss the ways and means by which the race is to reach the end for which it is aiming than it is to consider whether the negro should be a republican or a democrat.

### The Latest Thing in Servants.

The latest tip from the inner circles of the Four Hundred is that we must employ maids in livery. No longer is the haughty butler with his mighty air and his English accent, carefully cultivated in Harlem or Weehawken, to be tolerated, but he must now make way for the butler maid.

This, we are told, is an extension of a recently adopted English custom, and that it is taking strong hold in the east. Indeed, it is to be quite the thing at the Newport cottages of the Vanderbilts and such other leaders of the American aristocracy as Mrs. Potter-Palmer-of-the-Palmer-House-Chicago, who can be relied upon to keep us duly educated in matters of etiquette.

The butler maid, we are told, must be a person of executive ability, for she is sort of head of the servant household. She should be a graduate of some cooking school, though, of course, it is not material that she should be able to cook; it never is necessary so long as one holds a diploma. The most essential thing, however, is a proper livery, for the butler without livery is impossible. The livery, as laid down by the social mentors responsible for the spread of the craze in this country, is made up as follows: A straight, well-cut skirt, stitched deeply about the hem, which reaches only to the ankles; an Eton jacket, trim and well-fitting, which turns back from a white shirt front and low waistcoat with a dress suit effect; a high collar and black string tie. Black broadcloth for state occasions and black, lusterless brilliantine for ordinary wear, are the proper things.

We give this information in detail because we confidently expect this butler-maid fad to spread rapidly through the rural sections of Georgia and we feel that the thing must be properly done, if done at all.

### The Girls Are Too Clean.

The Women's Municipal Improvement Association of Newark, N. J., has declared against the cleanliness of the pretty girl waiters at the restaurants of that enterprising city. They not only think the girls too clean, but condemn the system which makes them spend their money for cleanliness.

It seems that in order to attract customers to their places, the restaurant proprietors of that city require their waitresses to look clean and attractive, and to bring about that end, have stipulated that they must wear a certain number of clean aprons and white shirtwaists each week.

It is this rule at which the female reformers are aiming. Ostensibly the reason they advocate its abrogation is that it costs the girls more than they can well afford from their wages; but it has been discovered that the resolution demanding the abrogation of the order was introduced by a woman whose husband is a frequenter of a lunchroom, where the waiters are particularly attractive, and that it was carried through the association meeting by the votes of other women whose husbands were similarly afflicted.

The story is told on one of these women that in his sleep the other night her husband kept muttering over and over again the name "Isabelle." Perhaps it was "Ysobel," but that is immaterial. The wife's name does not begin with "I" or "Y." She said nothing, but began an investigation which disclosed the fact that the particular waitress who watched over the noonday gastronomic needs of that husband did own one of these names or the other, and that she looked very fetching in her immaculate shirtwaist and apron.

It may have been mere coincidence, but it happens that this same woman was chiefly instrumental in setting the new crusade to going. Some of her enemies are thinking—but of course it is not fair to tell what her enemies are thinking or saying. It is enough to chronicle the fact that she has the aid and assistance of other wives in this crusade, which will probably result in the abolition of cleanliness among the waitresses and may save the immortal souls of the Newark, N. J., husbands.

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It appears that the republican leaders were afraid to discuss the power of the speaker of the house until after Mr. Reed's retirement.

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Mr. McKinley has been made a doctor of laws. This is probably because he once aided in doctoring laws.

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Pingree has at last found on which side his bread is buttered. Like the rest of the republican reformers and "friends of the people," his baggage will hereafter be found in Hanna's express wagon.

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Now that the weather has demonstrated that it hasn't forgotten how to de damp, it is to be hoped that it will get wet once more.

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The silver republicans of Iowa will act with the democrats hereafter.

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The Washington Post refers to The Memphis Commercial Appeal as "the supposed friend" of democracy. By the bye, who did the supposing in this case?

## SOME ATLANTIANS FORTY YEARS AGO

I have just spent an hour glancing through Atlanta's first directory a second time.

It is astonishing how much interesting matter can be found in a directory forty years old.

In 1859, when this book was compiled, Atlanta had only one military company, the Gate City Guard, with the following officers: George H. Thompson, captain; W. L. Ezzard, first lieutenant; S. W. Jones, second lieutenant; John H. Lovejoy, third lieutenant; James L. Lewis, first sergeant; Wilson Ballard, second sergeant; Willis P. Chisolm, third sergeant; James H. Purtell, fourth sergeant; Thomas M. Clarke, first corporal; James E. Butler, second corporal; E. Holland, third corporal; Joseph Thompson, Jr., fourth corporal; James F. Alexander, surgeon; Daniel Pittman, secretary and treasurer.

The directory contained a footnote stating that a light infantry company was then organizing, of which Alex M. Wallace was captain.

Sidney Root was president of the Young Men's Christian Association, aided by A. S. Talley, treasurer; John B. Peck, corresponding secretary; Harry Krouse, recording secretary; Lewis Lawshe, John Clark, J. Hill Davis and M. C. Cole, vice presidents.

---

At that time Sidney Root was a member of the big dry goods firm of Beach & Root, on Whitehall street. The house transacted a tremendous business, and was a favorite center for the society ladies of the city.

Among the clerks were such gentlemen as Joseph Thompson, Jr., A. S. Talley, Moses Cole, E. D. Cheshire, Harry Krouse, Mr. Brown, John Davis and William F. Peck.

The firm was quite prosperous, and a few years later its branch house in Liverpool was a creditor of the confederate government to the extent of $8,000,000!

But, there were others among those old Atlantians destined to become millionaires. F. M. Jack was one of them. When the confederacy collapsed he lost practically everything, although the day before the surrender he was worth $5,000,000.

While these figures represent confederate currency, it should be recollected that this paper money, even in 1864, would have bought greenbacks at five for one, or gold at twenty for one.

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Jack's bakery and confectionary was next door to the store of Beach & Root, and nearly oposite were the stores of J. J. Richards & Co. and John M. Holbrook. Between Beach & Root's and Alabama street were McPherson's book store and Massey & Lansdell's drug store, and below them on the corner was the dry goods house of Solmons, Matthews & Co. John L. Cutting & Co.'s dry goods store was also in this group. One of Cutting's clerks was William S. Everett.

There was not a more popular block in Atlanta, and the best people of the town were to be seen along there every day.

The city had no business league—no chamber of commerce—but it had a splendid set of business men, and a spirit of comradeship bound the capitalists, merchants and manufacturers and clerks together.

Nobody dreamed of a gilded 400, and nobody wanted to be in it.

The clerk who sold goods all day over the counter danced that night with his lady customers at the swellest party of the season.

Many of these clerks, three years later, were gallant confederate officers and soldiers, and some of them are today among our wealthiest and most prominent citizens.

---

No Kimball or Aragon attracted the crowd, but Dr. Thompson's Atlanta hotel and J. D. Gilbert's Trout house were fine hostelries, and some of the most famous Americans of the time stopped there.

The Athenaeum, on Decatur street, was "the Grand" of that day, and its owner, Mr. J. E. Williams, was the DeGive of his generation.

In that old theater I got my first taste of the drama, going to see the celebrated Crisp in "Rolla the Peruvian."

Being very green about such matters, I was shocked when the curtain rolled up, revealing what I thought was a very wise-looking man attired only in a brief shirt. The actor was Crisp, and I soon learned that his costume was patterned after Rolla's, an excellent rig for the warm season.

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Many of our active citizens who are still on deck figure in this old directory.

Among the names are George W. Adair, A. D. Adair, Dr. J. F. Alexander, C. F. Barth, Dr. S. T. Biggers, L. E. Bleckley, Perino Brown, W. L. Calhoun, G. T. Dodd, John Doonan, Volney Dunning, W. L. Ezzard, W. S. Everett, N. R. Fowler, Theodore Hammond, F. M. Haygood, D. O. C. Heery, B. F. Abbott, L. L. Abbott, Samuel Hape, Charles Heinz, J. M. Holbrook, Ed Holland, Albert Howell, W. H. Hulsey, C. W. Hunnicutt, Jacob Immel, F. M. Jack, Warren Jordan, Harry Krouse, H. G. Kuhrt, A. Leyden, Peter Lynch, N. A. McLendon, R. J. Massey, Anthony Murphy, Ed Murphy, S. D. Niles, S. B. Oatman, Columbus Payne, John C. Peck, J. S. Peterson, I. B. Pilgrim, Columbus Pitts, F. P. Rice, J. J. Richards, J. W. Rucker, John H. Seals, V. P. Sisson, A. G. Thomas, Joseph Thompson, W. E. Treadwell, Alex M. Wallace, J. E. Williams, Thomas H. Williams, George Winship, Robert Winship, E. D. Cheshire, A. S. Talley and others.

Uncle Zion Bridwell is down as a printer in The National American office.

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The directory omits the names of hundreds of citizens who at that time were very young men. It gives only the names of white adults. No colored people are mentioned, as they were slaves.

Many middle-aged men who claim that they were citizens of Atlanta forty years ago are not in the directory. They were probably under twenty-one when it was compiled.

It is hard to believe that a city with such a small directory in 1859 managed two or three years later to send about forty companies of soldiers to the front.

But the city grew rapidly in 1860-61-62-63, and when Sherman beleaguered the place it had about 30,000 inhabitants, and was a greater manufacturing center than it has ever been since.

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"The old guard dies, but never surrenders," said Ney at Waterloo.

The same is true of Atlanta's old guard. Looking over this list of names, and noting the hundreds which may now be read on the tombstones in Oakland, and then glancing at those still with us, the thought occurred to me that no city in the world ever had a brighter, truer, pluckier set of men.

Our old Atlantians had to confront many difficulties and dangers, but they pulled together most loyally and made a proud record.

The upstarts who sneer at the old Atlanta merely show their ignorance. In any other country a city with such a history would be beautified and its heroic battlefields preserved at the expense of the government.

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Another thing is worth remembering. Many of the builders of Atlanta came here poor country boys. They educated themselves, made fortunes, stood in the front rank of progress, and lived to be welcomed as the equals of the successful Americans who started in life with wealth and influence to back them in the great centers of culture and capital.

Praise the new Atlanta as much as you please; the old Atlanta will rank in history with some of the most famous cities that ever passed through a baptism of fire and blood.

Only a few of the old guard remain. Give them love and honor now. The tribute of tears will come later.

WALLACE PUTNAM REED.

## DIGGING GOLD IN GEORGIA.

From The Dahlonega, Ga., Nugget.

More than ninety hands are now engaged down at the Hand and others are being added as they are needed.

E. E. Crisson has a large force of hands employed in opening up the Ivey and prospecting on other properties.

We understand that the new mining company will put up a number of cottages for the laborers to live in as soon as lumber can be had.

We learn they have been going right ahead with their deposit mining down at the Calhoun ever since getting the large pump in working order.

This week Wash Jenkins and Joseph Ferguson discovered a very good gold-bearing vein on Professor W. S. Wilson's town property in the lower edge of the city.

Mr. Buttery, who has been at work for some time developing lot No. 1001, a short distance beyond Wimpy's mill, struck a very valuable vein recently while cutting a tunnel.

The steam whistle at the Kentucky, better known as the Preacher, has been notifying the people by its shrill sound for more than a week that progress is the watchword over that way.

After they got the water out of the shaft at the Lockhart several blasts were put in the bed of ore promiscuously Wednesday and a large quantity of it blown out, some of the ore being so rich that you could stand off ten feet and see the gold in it.

In a few days the water in the Hand canal will be turned off and the same cleaned out clear to the head. It will require all the water the ditch can carry to run the machinery down at the Hand when completed. All the ore cars will be run by electricity.

At the last clean up at the Stewart mine they made 340 pennyweights of clean gold from a run of nine days and nights by their five stamp mill. Since that time the ore has been getting much richer, causing them to believe that they will double this amount at the next clean up.

Some gentlemen are here inspecting the iron ore which was discovered some years ago and pronounced by those who know that we have some as good magnetic ore as can be found anywhere and in sufficient quantities as to make it interesting to investors and to those wishing the construction of a railroad to our place. One of the gentlemen looking over the mineral fields of our county is a railroad man, while the other represents the iron interests, who, we are satisfied, find everything just as represented.

Mr. Scott and his assistants came in from Colorado Sunday night to put up the large chlorination plant for the Dahlonega C. G. M. C. They have been shown around the mines this week by Captain Ingersoll and express themselves as being much pleased with the properties and the large show of ores they saw. Mr. Scott is a man of much experience in the mining business and when he has finished his work here the Dahlonega Consolidated can boast of having one of the best mills in this country if not the best.

## LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

### Career of William E. Sorrells.

Editor Constitution—I notice in the edition of your paper of June 19th a special news article from Washington, giving the record of various young gentlemen from Georgia at the capital, in which William E. Sorrells, of Monroe, Walton county, is referred to as having been a lieutenant in the volunteer service during the late war, and as never having been fortunate enough to get to Cuba. Were it not for the fact that I personally am aware of the good work done by Mr. Sorrells while in Cuba I should not take issue with your correspondent, but having been a fellow officer I feel that it would be unjust to him to allow the statement to go unanswered.

Mr. Sorrells was musterd in the volunteer service on the 16th of May, 1898, with the rank of second lieutenant, and was assigned to company K in the First District of Columbia volunteers. His company and regiment passed through the camps at Alger, Chickamauga park and Tampa, and on July 2d, upon General Shafter's call for reenforcements, his regiment embarked for Cuba, ariving at Siboney (Altares), Cuba, on the morning of the 10th. Upon disembarking the regiment was at once ordered to the front and assigned to a position in Lawton's division. Company K was the first company to be detailed in the trenches and their experience is one never to be forgotten. Lieutenant Sorrells was with his company from the day of muster-in to the day of muster-out, and enjoyed the confidence of his superiors and the love of the enlisted men of not only his company, but of all the others for the manner in which he looked after the men during the six weeks we were in Cuba. By publishing this you will greatly oblige, very truly yours, JAMES L. MOCK,

Late Captain Company F, First District of Columbia Volunteer Infantry.

Washington, D. C., June 24, 1899.

## DEDICATION OCCURS TODAY.

### Interesting Exercises To Be Held at the Orphans' Home in Decatur This Afaternoon.

This afternoon at 3 o'clock the orphans' home at Decatur will be the gathering place for the friends of the orphans. The two simple but attractive cottages, the Epworth League and the Baby cottages, are to be consecrated to God for the care of the orphans.

The Epworth Leaguers of north Georgia and their friends have erected this monument of their zeal for the neglected boys. It is a pretty cottage with room for fifteen to twenty boys. The purpose in building these cottages is to bring the orphans' home work nearer to the family ideal. Instead of the large buildings, which are much like boarding houses, the modern idea is to have the houses small, so as to give the matron time to mother and show her love to each individual child. God has made families small, and the best results in the orphanages can only be obtained by following God's plan.

The Baby cottage is to hold some dozen or fifteen babies. It has been built by the gifts of the First Methodist church, under the direction of the Woman's Home Mission Society. It is the first building in the south erected particularly for babies. Almost all orphanages refuse to take babies, because it is so difficult and expensive to care for them; but these ladies have enabled the home at Decatur to properly provide for the babies, which they have been taking care of for several years. It will be a beautiful picture to preserve in the heart to see these ladies, surrounded by the infant class of that church and the babies of the home, dedicate it to the lambs of whom Jesus said: "Feed my lambs."

The two hundred and twenty-five acres of the orphans' home is to be tastefully laid out and arranged for pretty cottages, which will doubtless be erected as monuments of the noble dead and living, and of the many churches in north Georgia. The growth from forty to one hundred and thirty orphan inmates in less than five years shows the life and zeal of the home.

Workshop, laundry and other buildings are much needed. All friends of the orphans, the members of the First and other churches, the Epworth Leaguers, are cordially invited to take cars to the Sunday school tabernacle in Decatur, where they will be met, and those ladies who can't walk the third of a mile will be carried over. It will be an enjoyable occasion.

### The Plaudits Come.

From The Turnerville, Ga., News.

The Constitution has passed another milestone. Move on, "thou good and faithful servant."

## THE PASSING THRONG.

"I saw three little fellows on a bat today. The sight was one of the strangest I ever saw."

Chief Joyner was the speaker, and he was addressing a group of interested listeners near the department headquarters Saturday. The quoted words were only a part of an interesting tale he was telling, and just as he uttered them a gentleman with a clerical cut coat and a severe cast of countenance passed by. It was plain to see that he was a minister. He overheard the words and at once his mental machinery began to work with marvelous rapidity. His trend of thought was inductive.

"Three little fellows on a bat," he mused. "What could he mean by that? Bat, bat? Now I'm sure I've heard that word applied with a slang meaning. Let me see. Ah, I have it. Bat, jag, drunk, intoxicated—that's it. He meant that some one was intoxicated."

But scarcely had he arrived at this construction when the true significance of the words flashed over him.

"Three little fellows on a bat—intoxicated! Why, it's simply awful to think of. And they seemed to be making light of it, too. I wonder who the poor, misguided little fellows were. And there were three of them—three brands that might be snatched from the burning before it is everlastingly too late."

The minister was excited. To think was to act, and within a few moments he was telephoning the police barracks.

"Hello, I want you to send a man up here at once. Three little fellows are on a bat—a drunk, I mean. Several men have seen them, and I want them arrested and returned to their parents. If you can find the man that sold them the whisky, I want him arrested, too. How old were they? I don't know, but I heard it said that they were little fellows—mere children."

"All right," said the station sergeant, "I'll have a man up there right away."

In a few minutes an officer accompanied by the minister was instituting a vigorous search for the three recreant youths whose dissipation had caused the latter so much anguish of mind. They could be found nowhere. Finally Chief Joyner was appealed to.

"Do you know who those little fellows were—the three boys that you said were drunk?" asked the preacher.

"Drunk? Why I never said anything about anybody being drunk," exclaimed the chief with a mystified air. "Who said I did?"

"But I heard you say you saw three little fellows on a bat—"

But the minister got no further. Chief Joyner broke into a big laugh. He laughed until the tears rolled down his cheeks, and then he laughed again. In the meantime the face of the minister wore a pained look.

Finally he regained his composure sufficiently to explain himself. But the explanation was long in coming and was interpolated with ill-suppressed snickers.

The fragmentary words that had caused the minister to jump at his hasty conclusion were part of a narrative the chief was telling about three little leather winged bats he had seen on his farm in Marietta. They were tiny little fellows, only a few days old, and were firmly attached to the under part of their mother's wing. Hence they were "on a bat."

Chief Joyner brought this interesting family to Atlanta with him, and the queer animals were the source of no little amusement to his friends. It is not generally known that bats carry their young under their wings, and Chief Joyner was describing them when the preacher passed.

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"It is interesting to look back and compare the attitude of the church of a hundred years ago in regard to certain forms of vice with the sentiment of today," said Dr. W. W. Landrum.

"For instance, take gambling as an example. You will find no reference in the Bible to this word. The Jews did not number gambling as one of their vices. The nearest approach to games of chance that we have any biblical record of is the casting of lots. For this reason the early church looked on gambling leniently and did not condemn it. In this connection it is an interesting fact that the first church of Providence, R. I., was built from money made by a lottery. According to the records of those days this procedure was by no means uncommon.

"Then there is the drink habit. The churches of today regard drunkenness as one of the greatest crimes against society, and most of them are active in the promotion of temperance societies. One hundred, or seventy-five years ago, drinking was well nigh universal, and was indulged in by the most devout church members. It is a well-known fact that no public gathering or festivity was considered complete without a large amount of intoxicants of the strongest kind. At funerals, weddings, christenings and church gatherings alike rum was considered indispensable, and drunkenness was by no means infrequent.

"Some days ago I chanced to see an extract from an old New England newspaper which read as follows: 'At the last meeting it was decided to vote a sufficient sum of money to purchase two barrels of rum, one barrel of port, one barrel of molasses, one barrel of pork and 6 shillings worth of pipes and tobacco to raise our meeting house with.'

"'Raising a meeting house' in those days must have been a hilarious occasion.

"The change of sentiment along these lines has been steady. I am inclined to think that if temperance is to become a reality, it will be brought about by agencies that are working quietly toward that end. Take, for instance, the life insurance companies. They will not insure a man who is known to be a hard drinker, and as insurance is something of vast importance to every man, many have broken the habit for this one reason alone. Then there are the railroads—they won't employ a man who drinks to excess. The labor organizations and the fraternal orders ore also frowning down the habit.

"All of this, I think, argues for temperance eventually being recognized as a necessity."

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Judge W. H. Toombs, of Washington, Ga., a nephew of the late General Robert Toombs, is at the Kimball.

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Hon. J. J. Upchurch, member of the legislature from Charlton county, is at the Kimball.

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Hon. Hamilton McWhorter is in the city.

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Hon. A. R. Lamar, of Augusta, is in the city.

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Hon. W. A. Dodson, president of the senate, Mrs. Dodson and her two little daughters are at the Kimball house.

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Colonel C. B. Mims, general agent for the Mercantile Protective Association, of New York, who was once a citizen of Atlanta, now of New York city, is at the Kimball.

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Judge Sam W. Smith, of Albany, Ga., judge of the court of ordinary of Dougherty county, is at the Kimball.

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Editor H. M. McIntosh, of The Albany News, is at the Kimball.

## RESIDENCE LOT BRINGS $17,000.

### Corner of Washington Street and Trinity Avenue Bought by F. I. Stone.

Emma Neal Douglas has sold to F. I. Stone a lot on the corner of Trinity avenue and Washington street for $17,000. The deed was placed on record yesterday.

The lot fronts sixty-five feet on Washington street and 140 feet on Trinity avenue. The place was formerly owned by George Hillyer, who sold it to Mrs. Douglas in 1887.

### The Latest Solution.

From The Jasper, Ga., Herald.

Atlanta's depot problem has assumed a definite shape at last. The new depot has been built on paper many times, but this time it is to be built in the air.

## QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

### War Taxes.

When did the civil war stamp taxes begin and when did they cease? B. H. C.
Atlanta, Ga.

They began July 1, 1862, and they ceased March 3, 1883, nearly twenty-one years later.

### American Salt.

What states produce the salt used in the United States? MERCHANT.
Brunswick, Ga.

New York produces more than any other state. Michigan stands second. The two together furnish nearly 12,000,000 barrels per year, as against less than 5,000,000 produced in other states.

### Cupid and St. Valentine.

What is the origin of Cupid? Who was St. Valentine? LUCILE.
Atlanta, Ga.

Cupid was the Roman name for the god of love and corresponded to Eros of Greek mythology. As to his paternity, the ancients held different opinions, but he was usually represented as the son of Venus. St. Valentinus was a Christian martyr beheaded in Rome in the third century. He was of a loving and charitable disposition, and the day is observed in commemoration of him, but the sending of messages like the valentines of today dates back long before his time.

### Five Largest Cities.

1. What are the five largest cities in the United States, according to the census of 1890, and by estimate for 1898? 2. How many members compose the Texas legislature? 3. When was the treaty of peace signed between the United States and Spain? 4. Has Spain now any possessions in the western hemisphere? STUDENT.
Athens, Ga.

1. By the census of 1890 they were New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Brooklyn and St. Louis. Since then Brooklyn has been incorporated with New York, and estimates made by the mayors of the cities for January 1, 1899, made the five largest cities New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, St. Louis and Boston. 2. One hundred and fifty-nine—31 senators and 128 representatives. 3. The exchange of the American and Spanish ratifications occurred in Washington at 3:35 p. m. of April 11th. This was the formal and official end of the war. 4. No; she has lost them all.

### About Cloves.

Can you give me any information in regard to cloves. Where do they come from and what are they used for? F. B. F.
Atlanta, Ga.

More cloves are said to be used in America than in any other country, England and France following in the order named. In this country and in Great Britain they are used almost wholly as a condiment, but in France they are used largely in the manufacture of certain liquors. To some degree they are employed in medicine for their tonic properties. The name clove is from the French clou, meaning a nail. The tree is an evergreen, growing from forty to fifty feet high, with large, oblong leeves and crimson flowers at the end of small branches in clusters of from ten to twenty. The tree belongs to the same family as the guava, the pomegranate and the rose apple. The cloves are at first white, then light green, and at the time of gathering bright red. Pieces of white cloth are spread under the trees at the harvesting time, and the branches are beaten gently with bambono sticks until the cloves drop. They are dried in the sun, being tossed about daily until they attain the rich dark color which proclaims them ready for shipment. A clove tree begins to bear at the age of about ten years, and continues until it reaches the age of seventy-five years. There are two crops a year, one in June and the other in December. Hot weather is favorable to the crop, although a litte fog is said to improve the flavor.

### Saws Are Ancient Instruments.

Are saws ancient or modern instruments? CARPENTER.
Atlanta, Ga.

Saws were used by the ancient Egyptians. One that was discovered, with several other carpenters' tools in a private tomb at Thebes is now preserved in the British Museum. The blade, which appears to be of brass, is ten and one-half inches long and one and one-fourth inches broad at the widest part. The teeth are irregular, and appear to have been formed by striking a blunt-edged instrument against the edge of the plate, the burr, or rough shoulder, thus produced not being removed.

A painting copied in Rosellini's work on Egypt antiquities represents a man using a similar saw, the piece of wood that he is cutting being held between two upright posts. In other representations the timber is bound with ropes to a single post, and in one, also copied by Rosellini, the workman is engaged in tightening the rope, having left the saw sticking in the cut.

In an engraving given in the third volume of "Wilkinson's Manners and Customs of the Ancient Egyptians," a saw is represented of much larger dimensions, its length being, by comparison with the man, not less than three or four feet. It does not appear that the Egyptians used saws worked by two men.

The invention of saws was variously attributed by the Greeks to two or three individuals, who are supposed to have taken the idea from the jawbone of a snake or the backbone of a fish. There is a very curious picture among the remains discovered in the ruins of Herculaneum, representing the interior of a carpenter's workshop, with two genii cutting a piece of wood with a frame saw, and on an altar preserved in the Capitoline Museum at Rome there is a perfect representation of a bow saw, exactly resembling, in the form of a frame and the twisted cord for tightening it, those used by modern carpenters. From these remains it is evident that these forms of the instruments were known to the ancients.

## LIFE IN THE MOUNTAINS.

From The Dahlonega, Ga., Nugget.

A woman appeared in town Saturday night with a portable blind tiger, carrying it in a basket on her arm, and supplied all who wished to indulge during the evening. Where were the "detectives?"

x x x

One of Dahlonega's biggest tobacco users went to bed the other night forgetting to take his chew out of his mouth and when he got to snoring it sounded very much like the noise a hen makes when warning her little ones of the appearance of a hawk.

x x x

Last Monday morning a strange old man carrying a little package tied up in a handkerchief, hung on a stick which he carried on his shoulder, appeared on our streets inquiring the way to Morganton and Ducktown. He said that his name was Truelove and that he lived in Illinois and was the same man who had to leave his home at Auraria, in this county, thirty-three years ago for fighting and nearly killing Elijah Mullinax, who then lived at the same place. The object of his visit back to Lumpkin county, he stated, was to see his brother who he had not seen during this long period of time. He said that he was worth $75,000, but his wearing apparel didn't represent wealth in the least, as the bosom of his pants looked very much like those worn by country editors.

x x x

Ministers and members of the church who are working for foreign missions should remember the poor woman, Nancy Pinion, living out in Mill Creek district in this county, who recently lost her twelve-year-old son. She lives in a pole hut without any floor. Has no chairs, tables, bed clothing nor anything to wear except the few rags that hang in strings about her. Has but little to eat and nothing to eat out of. Is too poor to buy any coffee and drinks spice wood tea made in an oyster can. Owns no bedstead and when her boy died he breathed his last while resting on a rock. This woman is in a worse condition than any of the heathens. Think of her next time you go to send off money. Charity should begin at home.

# SOLONS CONSIDER NEW CAR LINES

## Electric Railway Committee Met Yesterday Afternoon.

## PETITION OF COLLINS PARK CO.

## Concern Asked for Franchises on Principal Streets of City.

## COMMITTEE WILL LOOK OVER LINES

**Lively Discussion Occurs Over Richardson Street Controversy—Consolidated Allowed To Make Connections on Forsyth and Peachtree.**

The committee on electric and other railways of the city council held its regular meeting at the city hall yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Chief among the matters considered was the application of the Collins Park and Belt Railway Company for various franchises on the principal streets of the city.

Quite a large crowd of prominent citizens were present to hear the discussion. The Consolidated was represented by President Woodruff, ex-President Joel Hurt, Attorney John B. Goodwin and several other officials. The Collins Park and Belt Railway Company was represented by President Simmons, Secretary and Treasurer H. M. Atkinson, Attorney Morris Brandon and Superintendent Zimmerman.

The committeemen held a short consultation before the session was called to order, and decided not to go into the merits of the petition at that session, but to visit the streets asked for before bringing in a final decision. Mr. Atkinson, however, was granted a short hearing, in which he stated his company was in earnest in its intention to build a large system of railroads in Atlanta, and was particularly desirous of going to work at soon as possible.

"It is not our desire," said he, "to attack any company of street railroads. We are glad to see others prosper in Atlanta, and all we want is a fair showing, and we will begin work just as soon as the council grants the franchises. It has been rumored around town that this announcement on our part was merely a bluff. This is absolutely false. We have the money, and are anxious to build. We have come to the conclusion this town is not grown, and that our investment will be a paying one. There are many streets in Atlanta on which there is no street railroad, and we think it nothing but fair that we be granted these franchises."

President Simmons and Attorney Brandon made short speeches along the same line as Mr. Atkinson, urging the committee to render a report as quickly as possible, so that the company might begin its work.

Mr. Brandon stated he did not know whether there was any opposition to his petitions or not. He said no objection had been raised so far, and wanted any one who would oppose the granting of his franchises to speak out.

Neither Mr. Hurt nor Mr. Woodruff spoke in opposition to the granting of the franchises.

**Offered a Car Free.**

President Woodruff, of the Consolidated, offered the committee a car on his line free of charge in order to view the routes asked for by the Collins Park company.

"I am certain," said Mr. Woodruff, "you can see all the streets on which they want to build from our line."

"I think the committee should give the Consolidated a rising vote of thanks," said Attorney Luther Rosser, "for it is the first time this company has ever offered to do anything for the city." This remark created great amusement in the committee room.

Chairman Burns announced to the railway men that the committee would inspect the proposed routes as soon as possible, and that all those wishing to be heard would be given ample notice and opportunity.

**The Richardson Street Matter.**

The committee then went into the consideration of the Richardson street matter. It will be remembered that the Atlanta railway first asked to take up its line on this thoroughfare, but the citizens living there raised such a strong objection that President Woodruff decided to withdraw his petition. He asked, however, to be allowed to make a connection with his Whitehall street line via McDaniel street, and several prominent citizens of Richardson street were present yesterday afternoon to argue against this connection on the ground that it would result in a dead line on Richardson street.

Attorney J A. Hynds represented the Richardson street citizens. He argued that a change in the present excellent service on Richardson street would undoubtedly be a great injustice to the property owners there, in that they had improved their property in conformity to the street car line. He stated that the teachers of the Ira street school, close by, had signed the petition against the McDaniel street extension and that the city should protect its own employees as well as the property rights of its citizens. He also cited where several property owners, who had started to build in the neighborhood of Richardson street, had stopped work when they heard of the probable change in the street car service. Mr. Hurt asked Mr. Hynds who these people were, and Mr. Hynds gave their names, mentioning O. S. Nunnally as one. Mr. Nunnally was present and corroborated Mr. Hynds's statement.

President Woodruff and ex-President Hurt, of the Consolidated, told the committee it was not the desire of their company to injure the service on Richardson street, but on the contrary to improve it. They thought the Richardson street people were mistaken in the position they had taken, and claimed that it was the aim of their company to give the best service to the greatest number. When asked the direct question if they would guarantee that the present Richardson street schedules would not be injured, they refused to make any such guarantee.

A. P. Stewart, a Richardson street citizen, protested against the plan of the company. He stated he gave the company $5,000 cash several years ago with the understanding a thirty-minute schedule should be maintained to the barracks.

**Question of Legality.**

"What we are opposing," continued Mr. Hynds, "is the consolidation of these two railway systems—the Consolidated and the Atlanta railway. If you committeemen think these companies have any such right I respectfully refer you to the city attorney for the legal aspect of the case."

Mr. Hynds stated some weeks ago that the Richardson street citizens would carry the fight to the supreme court if necessary. He claims that the law relative to competition among street railroads is in his favor.

The following statement from H. D. Hynds, another Richardson street citizen, before the committee, created some surprise:

**"Before President Woodruff, of the Atlanta railway, withdrew his petition to take up the Richardson street tracks I was told by an employee of the Consolidated that President Woodruff intended to withdraw this petition and afterwards abandon the Richardson street tracks."**

Messrs. Hurt and Woodruff tried to make Mr. Hynds tell the name of the informer, but he positively refused.

**Decision Was Postponed.**

The committee decided to visit McDaniel street before rendering its decision. Before going over the proposed route yesterday afternoon, however, the solons voted to allow the Atlanta railway to connect its Forsyth street line with the Consolidated line at Whitehall and Peachtree streets, and to allow the Consolidated to form a connection with the Atlanta railway at the junction of Cooper and Whitehall streets.

The committee will hold a special meeting in the next few days to frame a report on the Richardson street matter. Councilman Thomson takes the side of the Richardson street citizens, and is opposed to the petition. The outcome is doubtful.

## AMUSEMENTS

A large and appreciative audience saw the first presentation last night by the Thanhouser-Hatch stock company of "The Idler," a play which is easily the strongest and best of its kind that has been seen in Atlanta in a long time.

"The Idler" had never been seen in Atlanta and it was a revelation to the audience. It is strongly drawn, the characters are natural and the tragedy and comedy blended in a delightful manner.

The way in which the play was put on last night was far ahead of anything the Thanhouser-Hatch company has essayed this season. Each member of the company had a congenial role and each acted his or her part in a manner above criticism.

The plot of "The Idler" is out of the ordinary. Mark Cross, the principal character, is a young London bachelor, whose character is a strange contraction. He is yong, handsome, rich and—an idler. In the early days of his career he is one of many who went to the frontier of America in search of excitement. There he meets Simeon Strong and Gentleman Jack, later Sir John Harding, two men who afterwards play an important part in his life. John Harding, at this period of his career, is the young and dissipated son of a titled Englishman. One day in a drunken revel he kills the brother of Simeon Strong. The circumstances are such as to point to murder, and he furthers this idea by suddenly disappearing.

One day during a flood at Golden gulch Mark Cross is the means of saving Simeon Strong's life.

The first act is laid in London ten years after these incidents have taken place. Gentleman Jack has returned to England, is a member of parliament and happily married to the daughter of General Merryweather. Mark Cross, who had been desperately in love with Miss Merryweather, appears on the scene six months after her marriage and meets Sir John Harding for the first time since the latter's sudden disappearance from Golden gulch. At this meeting he informs him of Simeon Strong's vow of vengeance and the sentiment of Golden gulch in regard to the killing. Strong also comes to London and meets Harding and informs him of his intention to have him arrested and carried to America. Cross, in the hope of making Lady Harding leave the country with him, persuades Strong to abandon his intention and give him the life of Harding in exchange for the life he gave him.

Such, in brief, are the incidents leading up to the intensely dramatic situation in the third act, which takes place in the apartments of Mark Cross between him and Lady Harding, who has come to him to receive an assurance of her husband's safety.

But the play must be seen to be appreciated.

Aside from the dramatic situations the comedy parts were delightful. In the first act the scene between General Merryweather and Mrs. Clynn-Stanmore was as humorous as it was novel.

Frank Hatch took the part of General Merryweather and Miss Mina Terry that of Mrs. Clynn-Stanmore in a fine manner.

The principal roles were in the hands of James Brophy and Miss Lucile Morrow, both of whom showed to excellent advantage.

The other parts were well played—particularly those taken by Miss Rand, Allen Patton and Leslie Mathews.

The audience was quick to appreciate the fine points of the play and was lavish in its applause.

Three more performances of "The Idler" will be given—tonight, Wednesday matinee and Wednesday night.

Thursday night an absurdly funny comedy, "A Wise Child," will follow Linton Tedford's "Victory and a Wife."

**"There's No Place Like Home,"**

but when business calls you to Chicago stop at the modernized Grand Pacific Hotel, Chicago. Finest in the West.

**Go to the Shore.**

Engage rooms early. Write to Ecker & Lee, the proprietors of the United States hotel, Atlantic City, N. J. These gentlemen, among the best known in the United States, have taken the above hotel for a term of years and desire your patronage. Three hundred rooms overlooking the sea. A substantial safe building. A superb location. Reasonable rates. Write for particulars.

The proof of the pudding is the eating thereof. You can buy Isaacs Pens at $1 per gross or 6 gross for $5. For sale only by John M. Miller Co., 29 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. Samples free.

Note—These pens are warranted to be made from selected stock and are carefully examined before boxing.

**Seasonable Silver Novelties**

In Belts, Collar Buckles, Blouse Sets, Garters, Placket Pins, Dress Pins, Link Buttons, Stick Pins, etc., etc.,

**. . . . MAIER & BERKELE,**

**Jewelers, 31 Whitehall St.**

# PROF. THORNLEY TO TAKE CHARGE OF TEXTILE WORK



Thomas Thornley, of Bolton, England, has been selected to take charge of the textile department of the Georgia School of Technology. The selection was made after searching all over this country and England for the best man to be had. Mr. Thornley will assume his duties at the Tech the first of this coming September, arriving in this country some time this summer with his family.

From the record that Mr. Thornley brings with him it seems that no better man could have been selected. He is thoroughly posted in the manufacture of textiles. He has been teaching textile industries for over thirteen years, and for three or four years he had under his charge about one-fourth of all the spinning students in England.

Having been raised in the cotton mills, he is an expert in cotton manufacturing. The Bolton spinners are notably the most expert in the world, and Mr. Thornley recently won first prize in the Bolton contest, which was open to all the world, for the best article on any practical subject connected with the cotton trade.

In addition to his practical knowledge of the business, Mr. Thornley has written several books on textiles that are recognized as the highest authorities. Probably no living teacher has had Mr. Thornley's experience in instructing classes in cotton manufacturing subjects. Under his directorship the textile department of the Tech will be one of the best schools of its kind in the world. Mr. Thornley will report for duty in Atlanta the 1st of September.

Textile work has already been inaugurated at the Tech. Professor Randle and Professor Elson have been instructing classes in designing and dyeing since February. All of the machinery will be in place by the fall term and with a full corps of professors and instructors this novel branch of education will be in full operation on a large scale for the first time in the history of the south. Cotton will indeed be king when Georgia teaches her sons to manufacture it into high-priced fabrics.

# CROWDED SCHOOLS IS A PROBLEM FOR BOARD

The public schools of Atlanta will be more crowded nex: September than at any time in their history. The public school officials are becoming alarmed about the matter and they are of the opinion that something must be done at once to relieve the pressure.

Allowing sixty pupils to each classroom in the schools, which is a larger number than is placed in classes elsewhere in the United States, there will be fifteen classes which will have more children in them than can be accommodated. This is shown in a tabulated statement made to the board of education at its meeting last Thursday afternoon by Major W. F. Slaton, superintendent of the system.

He made up this statement during the last week of the last term of school. He obtained the number of children who had been promoted and in this manner compiled a statement of the number of children who would be in each grade next term. It is this statement which shows that an excess in fifteen of the grades will occur next September.

And this statement, it must be remembered, was compiled solely from the number of children promoted last term and does not take into consideration the numbers that will apply for seats who never before attended the public schools of Atlanta, nor does it make provision for those who dropped out of school last year, but who intend during the coming term to again apply for admission.

The statement also ignores the children whose parents will move to this city during the summer and who will desire to send their children to the public schools. One feature of the case which has been mentioned several times is that many of the present residents of Atlanta came here because of the excellence of the public school system and it is only fair to presume that others will come here during the next few months, as numbers do every year, in order to enter their children into the schools in the fall.

The tabulated statement mentioned by Superintendent Slaton in his report to the board of education, which shows that fifteen grades will have an overplus of pupils when vacation is over, is as follows:

| GRADES. | First. | Second. | Third. | Fourth. | Fifth. | Sixth. | Seventh. | Eighth. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ivy | 19 | 62 | 54 | 46 | 58 | 39 | 29 | 42 |
| Crew | 50 | 120 | 100 | 107 | 101 | 105 | 91 | 36 |
| Walker | 38 | 114 | 105 | 101 | 95 | 74 | 55 | 42 |
| Marietta | 10 | 68 | 50 | 60 | 43 | 40 | 13 | 40 |
| Fair | 42 | 90 | 109 | 112 | 76 | 44 | 48 | 36 |
| Calhoun | 16 | 60 | 50 | 57 | 50 | 52 | 42 | 51 |
| Ira | 14 | 65 | 67 | 50 | 51 | 55 | 22 | 27 |
| Davis | 27 | 83 | 50 | 47 | 25 | 8 | 21 | .. |
| Boulevard | 12 | 58 | 47 | 52 | 43 | 32 | 38 | 45 |
| State | 10 | 88 | 58 | 43 | 55 | 33 | 27 | 20 |
| Fraser | 12 | 52 | 59 | 66 | 41 | 55 | 32 | 32 |
| Edgewood | 34 | 72 | 58 | 56 | 49 | 39 | 32 | 10 |
| Formwalt | 12 | 56 | 64 | 54 | 53 | 50 | 42 | .. |
| Williams | 11 | 61 | 63 | 56 | 52 | 58 | 42 | .. |
| West End | 33 | 69 | 68 | 55 | 49 | 40 | 50 | 47 |

From this statement it will be seen that the following grades will be overcrowded: Fifth grade of Fair street school, second Marietta street school, second and third grades of Ira street school, second and seventh grades of Davis street school, fourth grade of Fraser street school, second grade of Edgewood avenue school, third grade of Formwalt street school, second, third, sixth and seventh grades of Williams street school and the second and third grades of West End school.

It is true that more than sixty pupils will be found in other grades, but these have double classes and two teachers.

Those who are scheduled for seats in the first grades are those who were in the B classes last term or who were not promoted from the A classes.

In Davis street and Williams street schools there are only six grades. Consequently those who appear in the table as belonging to the seventh grades of those schools next term will have to be distributed among the corresponding grades of neighboring schools.

In Edgewood avenue, State street and Formwalt street schools there are only seven grades, and consequently children promoted from them will have to be distributed in the eighth grades of neighboring schools.

To relieve the already crowded condition and to make room for the children who will enter the system for the first time the board of education has on hand only $4,000. This money is now held by the finance committee, of which Judge J. G. Bloodworth is chairman. Of course it is needless to state that it is not half or one-third as much as is needed in order to relieve the crowded condition and the board of education has no little apprehension upon the subject.

The matter was to have come up for discussion at the last meeting of the board but the absence of Judge Bloodworth prevented. Some time ago the finance committee was instructed by the board to make use of the money in building additions to the schools which would be the worst crowded during the coming term.

This the finance committee committee undertook to do, but after finding that additions of from one to three rooms were needed at almost every public school in the city it was decided to let the matter rest until the board had taken action upon it. When this condition was reported to the board the finance committee was instructed to make full report upon the improvements and additions needed at the various schools and to suggest where the money should be expended. The committee will render this report at the next meeting.

Some members of the board are in favor of building additions to the schools, but others favor purchasing a school site, trusting in providence and the city council for funds with which to erect the building.

It is impossible to state what will be done, but it is certain that unless some steps are taken to relieve the crowded conditions which will inevitably prevail a large number of children will be unable to find seats.

## DR. BROUGHTON TO LECTURE.

**Will Talk on Temperance Question at Central Congregational Church.**

Dr. Len G. Broughton will deliver an address at the Congregational church, on East Ellis street, tonight at 8 o'clock.

He will talk of the evils of the whisky traffic and his discourse will doubtless be very instructive to all those who are interested in the subject.

An excellent programme has been arranged. It is as follows:

Selection by chorus and orchestra.
Scripture reading—Rev. L. L. Abbott.
Vocal duet, "The Lord Is My Light," Buck—Miss Grace Duncan and Mr. John M. Cooper.
Prayer—Rev. Frank E. Jenkins.
Address—Dr. Broughton.
Song, "Is Your Lamp Burning"—Miss Grace Wheeler Duncan.
Closing selection—Chorus and orchestra.
Benediction.

**CASTORIA.**
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

**Fourth of July Holiday Rates Via Southern Railway.**

The Southern railway will sell round-trip tickets at rates of one fare and a third to all points in the south on July 2d, 3d and 4th, with final limit July 7th.

June25 27 29 july 1 2

## SOLD INTEREST IN KIMBALL.

**Joseph Thompson Disposes of Two-Eighteenths Ownership to William Minot for $3,000.**

A deed was placed on record in the clerk's office yesterday conveying the two-eighteenths interest formerly owned by Joseph Thompson in the Kimball house to William Minot, of Massachusetts, for $3,000.

The interest was a part of the land on which the Kimball house is now situated. Every equity in the property formerly held by Thompson is sold to Minot, together with the two certain contracts of lease whereby the two-eighteenths interest was leased to the H. I. Kimball House Company for ninety-nine years from January 1, 1884, and all rents to become due under the contracts and all the right, title, interest, claim and demands which the said Thompson has in said contract.

The grantor surrenders to grantee two bonds for title executed by grantee to grantor on April 27, 1891.

**Dr. Todd Is Injured.**

Dr. J. S. Todd, one of Atlanta's best-known physicians, was painfully injured late yesterday afternoon by his horse falling on him near Oakland cemetery. He was taken to his home on Peachtree street and one of his legs was found to be sprained. He hopes to be out, however, today or tomorrow. His injuries are not serious.

# TECH SCHOOL TERM DRAWS TO CLOSE

## Commencement Exercises of Institution Begin Today.

## GOOD PROGRAMME ARRANGED

**President Hall Delivered His Last Address This Term Yesterday.**

## SCHOOL WILL ADOPT CLASS COLORS

**The Public Is Cordially Invited to the Exercises Today—F. H. Richardson Will Speak.**

The commencement exercises of the Tech will begin this morning. The faculty held a meeting yesterday morning and announced the results of the examinations. A final decision was made on the standing of all of the students in the school.

Exactly at 12 o'clock the doors of the chapel were thrown open and the 300 students took their seats in front of the stage, which was occupied by the faculty.

President Hall made his final speech to the students prior to their summer vacation. He spoke of the splendid records some of them had made, of the willingness of the professors to help the deficient students pass their fall examinations and of the good wishes of the faculty for their pleasant vacation.

President Hall made a novel suggestion to the effect that hereafter each class be known by one of the colors of the solar spectrum, the class colors to be as follows: Seniors, red; middlers, orange; juniors, yellow; apprentices, green; textiles, blue; sub-apprentices, violet.

He suggested that as all these colors mingled produced a white light, the graduates or alumni color should be white. The students seconded the suggestion with enthusiasm and they will wear their appropriate colors at the graduating exercises today and tomorrow until the last senior has been graduated.

Three exercises today at the Tech will commence this morning at 8 o'clock, when all departments and shops will be thrown open to the public and the students will be seen at work.

From 10:30 until 12 o'clock the annual address will be delivered before the literary societies by Hon. F. H. Richardson.

At 12 o'clock the annual debate between the literary societies will be held.

All of the exercises today as well as tomorrow will be open to the public and all are invited to attend and see the work that the school is doing. One of the most interesting features of the Tech commencement will be the shop work done by the boys in the different departments.

## TWO NEGRO WOMEN FIGHT.

**One Has Her Skull Fractured in the Scrimmage and May Not Survive Her Injuries.**

Della Simon and Emma West, both negroes, the former young and the latter more advanced in years, engaged in a row in the house of Lula Edwards, a white woman living at 14 Railroad street, last night shortly after 8 o'clock. The fight grew out of the fact that one of the women owed the other money.

Both women are employed in the kitchen of the house and fought there. After exhausting their vocabulary, they began to fight in earnest. Della Simon took a thick cup, of the restaurant variety, from the kitchen table and used it with considerable effect upon the head of Emma Forest, fracturing the skull of the old woman and breaking the cup.

The hospital ambulance took Emma Forest to the hospital, where she was in a critical condition at last reports, while Della Simon is in a cell at the police barracks. The trial will occur before Judge Broyles as soon as Emma Forest is able to leave the hospital.

## CAPTAINS EXCHANGE WATCHES.

**Captain Jennings Changes Place with Captain Ball.**

Captain Henry Jennings is again in charge of the evening watch of the police department, and Captain Ball takes charge of the morning watch. The exchange occurred yesterday. When Captain Jennings was made senior captain several days ago, and Captain Ball promoted from the position of sergeant to a captaincy, Captain Jennings was placed in charge of the morning watch and Captain Ball took the evening watch.

Chief Manly returned to the city yesterday, however, and he ordered the change. The order was read to all the watches.




The debilitating drains and discharges which weaken so many women are caused by Catarrh of the distinctly feminine organs. The sufferer may call her trouble Leuchorrhoea, or Weakness, or Female Disease or some other name, but the real trouble is catarrh of the female organs and nothing else.

Pe-ru-na radically and permanently cures this and all other forms of Catarrh. It is a positive specific for female troubles caused by catarrh of the delicate lining of the organs peculiar to women. It always cures if used persistently. It is prompt and certain.



**An Excellent Combination.**

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

**CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.**
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c, per bottle

## TWO SUITS FOR DIVORCE FILED.

**Emily Palmer Says Her Husband Is Cruel and Beats Her.**

Emily Palmer filed a suit for divorce yesterday against her husband, Clayton Palmer. She alleges cruel treatment and claims that her husband was addicted to the drinking habit. She alleges that he beat her and at one time struck her with a stick of stove wood.

Sam Stanley filed suit for divorce against his wife, Lizzie Stanley, yesterday. He alleges that she was unfaithful to him.

"Like diamonds raindrops glisten." Drops of Hood's Sarsaparilla are precious jewels for the blood which glisten in their use.

"UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER,"
237 Equitable Building.
PERFECT VISIBLE WRITING.
Not one line only; but
ALL THAT HAS BEEN WRITTEN.
With absolute, permanent
ALIGNMENT. JUST SEE IT
and have it explained.
THEN YOU WOULD TAKE NO
other. That's All.

**HOT WEATHER CLOTHING.....**

Serge Coats and Vests,
Alpaca Coats and Vests,
Sicilian Coats and Vests,
Serge Suits,
Crash Suits,
Fancy Vests,
Negligee Shirts,
Silk Shirts,
Light Underwear,
Collars,
Cuffs,
Straw Hats,
Belts,
Fancy Pants.

**BIG VARIETY,
COMFORTABLE WEIGHTS,
COMFORTABLE PRICES,**

**HIRSCH BROS.**
44 Whitehall St.

**"YOU WILL FIND IT AT Kamper's"**

**Something New in Tea**

We are just in receipt of a small shipment of
Fresh Picked and Cured
GREEN TEA
from "Pinehurst" Tea Gardens, Summerville, S. C. Although this tea appears "black" to the eye, it is classed "green" in native tea parlance, because it is picked from the first tender green shoots that appear on the tea plant. This indicates that it is of the very finest and most delicate quality. In fact these teas are seldom or never exported from China, but are kept at home for the mandarins and wealthy Chinamen, often commanding fabulous prices, owing to the reputation of the garden producing them. We believe this is the first time that any tea of this character has been offered here, and tea lovers will find in them A DRINK exquisitely delicious if properly brewed.
Our stock is limited to 10 pounds in one-quarter pound tins, at 40c tin. Mail orders please add 10c for postage.

**THE BEST TEA AND COFFEE STORE,**
**79 and 81 Peachtree St.**

Large sizes Alaska Refrigerators for grocers, butchers, hotels and boarding houses. Special bargains at Dobbs, Wey & Co., 57 N. Pryor st.

The Ink used on this paper is from the
**STANDARD Printing Ink Co.,**
No. 20 W. Canal Street, Cincinnati, O.

**From Head To Foot . . .**

We clothe the man; clothe him rightly, clothe him cheaply. We don't propose to tax your imagination with glowing adjectives and gush. We aim only to tell you in simple words of the true merit of our clothing: to let you know how immense is our stock, how varied and how reasonably priced. In suitable suits for the mid-summer season, we direct special attention to our large stock of

**$10.00 Serge Suits.**

They cannot be duplicated elsewhere for the same money. They are better made than the usual summer-weight clothing. We manufacture all the clothing we sell and devote special care to the small details; to fit, to style and to quality.

**Coats and Coats and Vests.**

Either Blue or Black Serge, Single or Double Breasted, Silk Faced or Plain, neat, nobby and reasonably priced. Let us show you these goods; they will appeal to your purse in price, to your exactions of correct style and to your judgment from every point of view.

Take Elevator for Boys' Clothing and Merchant Tailoring Departments.

**STORES** { Atlanta, 15-17 Whitehall Street. Washington, corner Seventh and E Streets. Baltimore, 213 W. German Street.

**Eiseman Bros.,**

**OUR ONLY STORE IN ATLANTA---15-17 WHITEHALL**

# PENNSYLVANIA AND CORNELL CREWS WIN

## Four-Oared Race Over the Two-Mile Course Went to the Quakers.

## GREAT CROWDS WERE PRESENT

### Freshmen Eight Oars Was the Exciting Event of the Day.

## BOTH CONTESTS WERE HARD FOUGHT

### Races Between Columbia and Wisconsin Will Take Place Over the Same Course Today.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 26.—The four-oared race over the two mile course today was won by Pennsylvania. Time 11 minutes and 12 seconds. Cornell was second. Time 11 minutes and 14⅘ seconds. Time of first mile Pennsylvania 5:29 3-5; Cornell 5:33. Strokes: One-half mile, Pennsylvania thirty-six; Cornell, thirty-six. One mile, Pennsylvania, thirty-five; Cornell, thirty-three. Mile and one-half, Pennsylvania, thirty-four; Cornell thirty-three. Second mile, Pennsylvania, thirty-six; Cornell, thirty-four.

The freshman eight-oared race between Pennsylvania, Columbia and Cornell over the two mile course was won by Cornell. Time 9 minutes and 55 seconds; Columbia was second, one and one-quarter boat lengths behind Cornell. Time 10 minutes; Pennsylvania, third, three boat lengths behind Columbia. Time 10:10. Strokes one-half mile, Cornell, thirty-four; Columbia, thirty-two; Pennsylvania, thirty-five. Mile Cornell, thirty-four; Columbia, thirty-three; Pennsylvania, thirty-four. One mile and one-half, Cornell, thirty-five; Columbia, thirty-three; Pennsylvania, thirty-four. Two miles, Cornell, thirty-six; Columbia, thirty-four; Pennsylvania, thirty-six.

The four-oared crews took the water together, Pennsylvania rowing thirty-six and Cornell thirty-four. The Pennsylvania stroke, while not as prettily rowed as Cornell's, had much more go in it and before the boats had gone ten lengths the Quaker's had shoved their boat's nose ahead of the Ithacans. Cornell had dropped down to the Courtney stroke of thirty-three to the minute and although inch by inch the Quakers' boat shoved to the front they were never increased during the mile. Just as the crews got under the shadow of the great bridge and when Pennsylvania had succeeded in obtaining a lead of almost a shell length the ferryboat crossed the river and threw a heavy swell. It was either because the Pennsylvania bow oar, who did the steering, felt the effect of the swell and turned toward its center or else lost his bearings that the shell turned almost directly toward Cornell and to avoid a seemingly probable collision the Cornell boat was turned away also.

Quick as a flash Pennsylvania straightened out again and when they cleared the great abutments it was seen that they had a lead over Cornell of fully a length and a quarter, there being clear water between the boats. From this point of the battle to the finish there was little material change, unless it may have been at the mile and three-quarters mark, where Cornell hit the stroke up to thirty-four and started to close the gap. But the Quakers, who had been rowing from one and a half to two strokes per minute faster than the Ithacans all through the race, seing that Cornell was spurting whipped their stroke to thirty-six and crossed the line a winner by one length and a half.

The freshman race was one of the closest and most exciting races seen on the river in years, the Columbia crew giving the Cornell crew a sharp and pretty fight for the first place, and making phenomenal time, considering the slowness of their stroke. For the first half mile the struggle was so exciting that the spectators arose on the press car and in the observation train and cheered for each crew. Cornell was rowing a long, sweeping stroke of thirty-four, while Pennsylvania was rowing at the rate of thirty-five. Columbia was rowing a phenomenaly long stroke—thirty-two—the wonder of all of the experts on the train, for the boat went along almost as fast as the Cornell boat. Close together the three boats hung, but there was something about the way the Cornell boat seemed to glide over the water that made Columbia and Pennsylvania hearts go down.

As the crews reached the mile mark with Cornell's boat about a quarter length out from the bunch Cornell seemed to gain and there were shouts of approval as the nose of the boat crept up. But the old Cornell form was there. Never did the stroke go above the thirty-four mark, and the speed came from increased power in the stroke. Columbia was steady in its stroking also, only hitting it up to thirty-three, but the boat began to lose after the mile was passed and soon Cornell had a lead of a clear length. Pennsylvania, in the meantime, was steering erratically at the mile mark and dropped behind rapidly. Just after passing the mile and a half the Columbia stroke hit it up to thirty-four in an endeavor to close up the gap, but Cornell responded with a stroke of thirty-six and held the Columbia boat where they pleased. Columbia went away from Pennsylvania, although the latter were rowing a stroke of thirty-six to the former's thirty-four. Amid the tooting of whistles and the cheers of the Cornell contingent the boat crosed the finish line, Cornell leading with a boat and a quarter length to spare and Pennsylvania following Columbia three boat lengths behind.

The races were witnessed by a larger crowd of spectators than had been expected. The observation train of forty cars was thinly peopled, although eight or ten cars were packed tight with college partisans who had secured cars for themselves.

The scene at Cornell's quarters after the freshman race was an inspiring one. The boys crowded about Courtney, cheering frantically.

After the freshman race, both Columbia and Wisconsin varsity teams took hard pulls. The water was then smooth as a placid lake. McConnville and Peel, coaches of the respective crews, both expressed the hope that similar water would favor the varsity race tomorrow evening.

## COLUMBIA HAS BEEN ACCEPTED.

### Managing Owner Thinks the New Cup Defender Good Enough.

Bristol, R. I., June 26.—After a conference among the owners of the new cup defender, Columbia, Colonel Iver Iselin, managing owner, notified the Herreschoff company this afternoon that the yacht would be accepted without a further builder's trial.

The owners expressed themselves more than satisfied with the performance of the yacht in yesterday's trial.

The formal transfer was made this afternoon to Mr. Iselin, as managing owner of the Morgan-Iselin syndicate.

## NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

### Chicago 6, Brooklyn 5.

Chicago, June 26.—The Orphans, by a shade better work, took the third game from Brooklyn today. Attendance 3,200.

| Score: | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago .. .. .. .. ..1 0 0 0 0 2 3 0 *— | 6 | 11 | 3 |
| Brooklyn .. .. .. .. ..0 0 0 0 3 0 0 2 0— | 5 | 9 | 4 |

Batteries: Callahan and Donahue; Yeager, Dunn and Farrell. Umpires, Emslie and McDonald. Time, 2:20.

### Boston and Pittsburg Break Even.

Pittsburg, June 26.—It was an even split. Boston took the first game because Pittsburg made costly errors and were slow on plays. Pittsburg won the second game because the visitors could not hit Leever, and because Killen's old comrades found him easy. Attendance 4,200.

| Score (first game): | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburg .. .. .. ..2 1 0 1 0 4 1 1 0— | 10 | 17 | 4 |
| Boston .. .. .. .. ..0 1 5 5 0 0 1 0 0— | 12 | 15 | 4 |

Batteries: Gardner, Hoffer and Bowerman; Hickman, Lewis, Willis and Clarke. Time, 2:20.

| Score (second game): | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburg. .. .. .. ..0 0 3 0 1 0 4 0 *— | 8 | 13 | 2 |
| Boston .. .. .. .. ..0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0— | 1 | 5 | 4 |

Batteries: Leever and Scriver; Killen and Bergen. Umpires, Day and McGarr. Time, 2:10.

### Louisville 6, Washington 3.

Louisville, Ky., June 26.—By winning today's game Louisville took the series from Washington. Fadden was removed from the game in the seventh for continuous kicking, Mercer taking his place. Attendance 300.

| Score: | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Louisville .. .. .. ..1 0 0 2 0 2 0 1 *— | 6 | 10 | |
| Washington .. .. .. ..0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0— | 3 | 13 | 1 |

Batteries: Woods and Powers; Dineen and Butler. Umpires, Lynch and Connolly. Time, 1:50.

### New York 10, Cleveland 7.

Cleveland, O., June 26.—The wildness of Bates lost the game for the home team. Attendance 100.

| Score: | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cleveland .. .. .. ..0 0 4 0 1 0 2 0 0— | 7 | 12 | 1 |
| New York .. .. .. ..0 2 5 0 1 0 1 1 *— | 10 | 9 | 4 |

Batteries: Bates and Schrecongost; Gettig and Warner. Umpires, Smith and Andrews. Time, 2:10.

### Entries at Sheepshead Bay for Today.

First Race—Selling, six furlongs, Estill, 112; Gold One, 108; Misericordia, Herbert, 107; Miss Dede, 106; Alex, 105; Eileen Daly, Big Gun, 104; Golden Scepter, 102; Orillon, 99.

Second Race—Due miles: Survivor, 121; Kirkwood, 116; Sublet, Lackland, Little Saint, MacLeod of Dare, 111.

Third Race—Surf stakes, last five and one-half furlongs of futurity course: Water King, 119; Pliaunt, Stuart, 117; Missionary, Matchim, Witers, Colonel Roosevelt, 112; Primrose Day, 109.

Fourth Race—Handicap—One and one-half miles: Ben Holladay, 129; Warrenton, 114; Thomas Cat, 108; George Boyd, Jatson, 100; Jeannea, 97; Twinkler, 95; Pacemaker, 92; Knight of the Garter, 86.

Fifth Race—Hurdle handicap, one and three-fourths miles: The Bachelor, 147; Premier, 146; Ben Eder, Forget, 140; Buela, 136; Lansdale, 132.

Sixth Race—Selling, six and one-half furlongs: The Burlington Route, 110; Ben Hadadad, Charley Ross, Cesarion, Imperator, 108; Byron McClelland, Mazarine, 105; Trillo, High Jinks, 103; Hard Ko Knot, 103; Rinaldo, 105; Armament, Handcuff, 95; Touraine, 92.

Why do physicians say that Cook's Imperial Champagne Extra Dry is the best dinner wine? It helps digest your food.

## AN IMPORTANT OCCASION.

### All Friends of the School of Technology Are Invited.

No printed invitations to the closing exercises of the school have been issued.

The public is invited to be present at the school Tuesday and Wednesday of this week at the hours named below:

TUESDAY, 8 TO 10 A. M.

All departments and shops on exhibition. Students at work.

10:30 A. M. TO 12 M.

Annual address before the literary societies by Mr. F. H. Richardson. Annual debate.

WEDNESDAY, 8 TO 10:30 A. M.

All departments and shops on exhibition. Students at work.

10:30 A. M. TO 12 M.

Graduating exercises. Reading of Theses. Address by Hon. A. F. Copeland. Awarding of diplomas. 6-27 tu wed

# PROMOTERS HELD LIABLE FOR STOCK

## Auditor Conyers Files Report in Case of Cranston Against Bank.

## FAILURE OF A LAND COMPANY

### James R. Collins and H. L. Woodward Are Liable for the Losses.

## FAILURE TO DISCLOSE FACTS GROUNDS

### The Auditor Intimates That Misrepresentation Was Made and That the Land Was Overpriced.

B. J. Conyers, auditor in the case of Henry Cranston et al. against the Bank of the State of Georgia et al., filed his report in the clerk's office yesterday afternoon. The auditor finds James R. Collins and H. L. Woodward liable to the plaintiffs in the case for the amounts which the latter placed in the Westminster Land Company, of which Collins and Woodward were promoters.

The bank which was implicated in the litigation when it was going through the courts is not held liable for any of the amounts and is exonerated on the ground of an innocent purchaser of any blame in the poor management of the land company.

The auditor states that the reasons for the failure of the land company were the decrease of value of suburban real estate; that the sale of the property by promoters to the syndicate was largely overpriced and that a committee composed of A. H. Van Dyke, James R. Collins, D. Smith and A. P. Stewart recommended that the property be held at $800 per acre.

The following is the decision of the auditor:

"For this reason and because the auditor does not think under the law that promoters can be permitted without a full disclosure of the facts to make out of a company got up by themselves the enormous profit herein indicated, the auditor finds that James R. Collins and H. L. Woodward are liable to the plaintiffs in the bill for the amount of the respective losses through the transaction."

### Names of the Plaintiffs.

The names of the plaintiffs and the amounts found for them are as follows:

J. J. Doonan $400, Stocks Coal Co. $800, S. C. Glass $800, W. W. Morgan & Bro. $800, J. C. Bridger $800, W. P. Michaelson $800, D. B. Hollis $800, J. H. McCaslin $400, E. O. Pritchard $400, L. D. Nelson $400, M. V. Mahoney $800, S. S. Grenough $800, Mrs. Jennie Smith as trustee $1,600, G. B. Forbes $400, E. C. McGarity $400, Cranston & Bartlett $800, Mercer Slaughter $800, H. Weber $800.

The report tells of the entire transactions between the parties ad litem and also between the promoters and the persons who purchased stock in the Westminster Land Company. The auditor intimates that the promoters purposely deceived the stockholders in order to make a profit and represented that the property which the land company was to manipulate was worth so much when they had previously bought it at a much less figure.

The litigation has been going on for nearly four years. The first petition was filed in the hearing at the fall term of the superior court. It asked for an injunction and a receiver for the land company. There were nineteen parties plaintiff.

The report recites that in August, 1890, James R. Collins, H. L. Woodward and two others purchased from Florence J. Bartlett ninety-two acres of land for $12,900. Part of this amount was paid to Mrs. Bartlett at the time. Henry Lanier bought the interest of the other two associated with Woodward and Collins and in the spring of 1891 the three associated with them George E. Hoppie. These then formed the syndicate which was to buy the ninety-two acres for $36,800.

The auditor's report states that the promoters told the subscribers that the company was buying the land at cost. Fifty-seven members were obtained for the syndicate and on April 10, 1891, it was incorporated under the name of the Westminster Land Company.

The stock was fixed at $75,000 and the land was all the assets it had. The land was then capitalized at $75,000 and certificates to double the amount subscribed by the members were issued to each. Fourteen hundred dollars were kept in the trasurey. The subscribers paid one-third in cash and gave individual notes for the remainder to be paid in one and two years.

The notes were made payable to Collins, Woodward and Lanier. A. P. Stewart was elected president of the land company and J. R. Collins vice president.

### Tried To Discount Notes.

An effort was then made to discount the individual notes with the Bank of the State of Georgia, F. M. Coker, Sr., president. The paper was not considered satisfactory, so the corporation gave notes to Collins, Woodward and Lanier for $11,733.11 and for $11,733.33 due in one and two years. These were sold to the bank with the individual notes of the stockholders as collateral and then the land was deeded to the bank, which gave a bond for title to the land to the corporation.

These notes were indorsed not only by Collins, Woodward and Lanier, but also by Hoppie. The bank paid to Collins for the corporation the sum of $21,466.44. The auditor states that there remains due to the bank over $14,000. The land was later bought by the bank at a sheriff's sale. The report states that the bank has the individual collateral which, it is claimed, probably amounts to nothing.

The auditor says that of the total amount paid by the bank to Collins there was $9,087.37 New York exchange, which was probably given to Mrs. Bartlett for the property.

It is not probable that Judge Lumpkin will take the auditor's report under consideration until the next term of the superior court, which will convene in September. At that time the affairs of the concern will be finally adjusted.

## DRANK CORROSIVE SUBLIMATE.

### Fatal Mistake of Meyers Marks in New York.

New York, June 26.—Meyers Marks, a salesman from the south, died yesterday in the German hospital from the effects of drinking a solution of bichloride of mercury by mistake a week ago at the home of his sister, Mrs. Augusta Bartets, at 150 East Seventy-second street, where he was visiting. Marks, it is said, had recently come into a small inheritance. He had been celebrating it, and, awaking thirsty in the night, picked up a corrosive sublimate bottle, thinking it contained something else.

### Fourth of July Holiday Rates Via Southern Railway.

The Southern railway will sell round-trip tickets at rates of one fare and a third to all points in the south on July 2d, 3d and 4th, with final limit July 7th.

June25 27 29 july 1 2




"And ay, we'll taste the barley bree."—Burns.

The Perfection of the Brewers Art is reached in Astoria. Ask for It.

ATLANTA BREWING AND ICE CO.

## COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Water power, 5,750 h. p., and 6,200 spindle cotton mill.

Under an order of the superior court of Oconee county, state of Georgia, in the case of Duncan et al. v. Star Thread Company et al., pending in said court, will be sold at public outcry and to the highest bidder, before the office of the receiver, W. D. Griffeth, on College avenue in Athens, Ga., between 10 a. m. and 2 p. m., on the 20th day of July, 1899, the following property: A tract of land containing 750 acres, more or less, lying in said Oconee county, upon which is a magnificent water power of 5,750 horse-power on the Oconee river, natural dam and fine shoals. There is in addition on said property a stone mill building sufficiently large for ten thousand spindles, and now having 6,200 spindles therein, with necessary machinery for making skeins, cones and warps from eights to six-teens; also 60 new looms and all necessary tools and mill supplies. There is also on said property 23 good operative cottages. The mill is now being operated with about 300 horse-power. The balance of the horse-power can be easily and cheaply developed. Property situated nine miles from Athens, Ga., a city of 12,000 inhabitants, where there is a demand for electric power, and four miles from railroad station. Fine location and power sufficient to increase the plant to 100,000 spindles. Three thousand bales of cotton per annum can be bought at the mill door. Athens cotton receipts average 40,000 bales per annum. No malaria. Good water. Cheap labor. No strikes. Mill making money under receivership. The land well timbered with original forest. Terms cash.

Bidder to deposit certified check, or cash, for $5,000 with commissioner before property is knocked off to him as guaranty that if his bid is approved by the court that as soon as notified of approval of sale by the court purchase money will be paid to the receiver.

Upon failure to comply with bid after being notified of approval of sale by the court check or cash so deposited will be forfeited. The bid to be reported to the court for approval or rejection.

For further information apply to W. D. Griffeth, receiver, Athens, Ga., or to

HENRY S. WEST,
Commissioner, Athens, Ga.

June 27 4t tues

TO THE HONORABLE MAYOR AND GENERAL COUNCIL OF ATLANTA: This, the petition of Edwin P. Ansley, respectfully requests that this honorable body grant to him, his associates, successors and assigns, the right to build, equip, operate and maintain an electric or steam or dummy railway over and along the following streets of the city of Atlanta, or any of them, to-wit:

Over Ashby street from the city limits near Simpson street to Atlanta and West point and Central of Georgia railroads. Also along West Hunter street from intersection with Ashby street westerly to city limits. Also over Greensferry avenue from Ashby street to Holderness street, and down Holderness street to extension of Gardner street, and easterly over Gardner street to Stewart avenue. Also the right to use in like manner Gordon and Glenn streets from the city limits easterly to Stewart avenue, and thence southerly along Stewart avenue to city limits, with power to use in like manner Baugh street from city limits easterly to Lee street, and thence up Lee street to Gordon street. With like use of either Cherry or Beecher and Lee streets. The selection of either Gardner, Baugh or Cherry street shall exclude the right to use the other of those streets not selected. Also the right to use the South Boulevard from the city limits northerly to Georgia railroad. With the further right to make such changes in tracks of Atlanta Consolidated Railway Company's tracks on Ashby and Lee streets as may be necessary and approved by the city engineer.

Also over Jackson street from its connection with Ponce de Leon avenue north to city limits. Also over Ponce de Leon avenue from its connection with Jackson street east to city limits.

june 27 5t tues

## TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

A copy of the following petition will be field in the office of the secretary of state after the same has been published as required by law:

STATE OF GEORGIA, COUNTY OF FULTON.—To the Secretary of State: The Fulton Loan and Banking Company, a corporation duly chartered under an act of the general assembly of the state of Georgia approved October 26, 1889, and amended by an act of the general assembly approved December 16, 1890, for the purpose of lending money and taking security therefor and doing a general banking business, receiving deposits, and with power to act as trustee, executor, assignee or receiver, now desires an amendment to its charter changing its corporate name from Fulton Loan and Banking Company to Georgia Savings Bank and Trust Company, and also an amendment to its charter changing the face value of each share of its capital stock from thirty-six dollars per share to one hundred dollars per share, and makes this application for change of its name and for change of the face value of each share of its capital stock, in pursuance of an act of the general assembly of the state of Georgia approved December 21, 1897.

This June 26, 1899.

FULTON LOAN AND BANKING CO.,
By George M. Brown, President.
PAYNE & TYE, Attorneys.
june27-4t tues

IMPORTED WURZBURGER
Beer on draught at "The Ira Resort," next to H. Silverman Co's.

Life Insurance Policies
Bought. Eugene Oberdorfer, 310 Prudential building, Atlanta, Ga. 6-18 sun tues fri 6-18 sun tues fri

"UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER,"
237 Equitable Building.
PERFECT VISIBLE WRITING.
Not one line only; but
ALL THAT HAS BEEN WRITTEN.
With absolute, permanent
ALIGNMENT. JUST SEE IT
and have it explained.
THEN YOU WOULD TAKE NO
other. That's All.

Large sizes Alaska Refrigerators for grocers, butchers, hotels and boarding houses. Special bargains at Dobbs, Wey & Co., 57 N. Pryor st.

A WARNING.
This is to certify that J. W. BROOKS, traveling over the state of Georgia, is not employed by us, nor is he authorized to draw on us; any one who cashes his draft will do so at their own risk. Respectfully,
Arnett, Overbey & Co.,
Tobacco Manufacturers, Danville, Va.

Thomas H. Northen. Walker Dunson.
NORTHEN & DUNSON.
Real Estate and Loans, 409 Equitable.

No. 201 Washington, 8-room, 2-story house, lot 51x200; close to east front, for $6,500.

Corner lot, 65x185 to 15-foot alley, Boulevard, south of North avenue, for just $2,000.

Brick house, 14 rooms, corner lot, 67x100, one block of Peachtree, for $11,000.

Corner lot, best part Piedmont avenue, east front, for only $3,600.

Beautiful Peachtree lot 50 feet front, near Linden street, for $7,500.

Capitol avenue lot, 50x190, north of Glenn street, for $1,500.

Only $2,000 buys elevated lot 50x250 on Ponce de Leon avenue, near the Hopkins place.

Inman Park lot, 90 feet front, best part of Edgewood avenue, for $2,150.

If you wish to buy, sell or borrow it will pay you to call on us. 409 Equitable.

DROPSY CURED
With all its complications. A valuable discovery. Dr. B. H. Green's Sons, Atlanta, Ga., cure Dropsy in all its various forms. Have made Dropsy and its complications a Specialty for the last twenty years, with the most wonderful success. Have cured many thousand cases, after having been pronounced utterly hopeless by eminent physicians. Are constantly treating from 150 to 300 persons all over the United States and Canada. Order ten days' trial. Treatment FREE by mail.
Dr. B. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box F ATLANTA GA.

FOR RENT Get one of our weekly rent bulletins giving full description of everything to rent. We move tenants free. See notice. John J. Woodside, the Renting Agent, No. 50 Broad street.

## WANTED—Houses.

WANTED—A furnished house; rent must be reasonable, close in; references given. M. M. Roy, city, general delivery.

WANTED—To rent a cottage, 6 or 7 rooms, on north side; must be in nice locality. Address with particulars, Hopkins, care Constitution. 6-27 tues thur

## PERSONAL.

EGGS—Keep them fresh one year. Recipe 25c. Box 55, Gapland, Md.

CUT PRICES—Six cabinet photographs, $1, best platinum finish next ten days. McDannell gallery, 83½ Whitehall street.

HOW SOON graduate, medicine, dentistry, law, pharmacy, osteopathy, electrology. Box 196, Chicago. 6-1-26t

## STORAGE.

SECURITY Warehouse Co.—Storage of all kinds; separate rooms for furniture. Foundry st., W. & A. R. R. Tel. 1956, 2 calls.

## WANTED—Agents.

AGENTS WANTED for a special summer campaign. The Saturday Evening Post—established by Benjamin Franklin in 1728—now published by the Curtis Publishing Company, proprietors of The Ladies' Home Journal, is offered to subscribers, for one year only, for $1—the regular price is $2.50. This offer is for the purpose of a quick introduction, and will be withdrawn September 1st. The regular price of $2.50 will be maintained after that date. We will give a good commission for every subscriber secured, and distribute $3,000 September 1st among the 176 best agents, $500 will be given the person sending the largest number of subscribers at $1 each per year. At this special low subscription price thousands can be easily secured. Address The Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

## MEDICAL.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best; safe, reliable; take no other; send 4c stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 7-10 sun tues thr

## INSTRUCTION.

LEARN Photography—Instructions given in all branches; also photo-engraving, half-tone, copper etching, etc. McDannell gallery, 83½ Whitehall.

SUMMER SCHOOL—15 E. Cain. Miss B. H. Hanna has organized a class for summer term. For terms, apply at school.

## FINANCIAL.

SIX PER CENT To investors (guaranteed and absolutely secured) is paid by Atlanta Loan and Investment Company.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

WANTED—Place as cook in small family. Address German, care Constitution.

A POSITION as stenographer and bookkeeper or both by young lady of first-class business qualifications and references. Address Stenographer, care Constitution. 6-27 4t

## BUSINESS PERSONALS.

MONEY to patent ideas frequently secured through The Patent Record, Baltimore, Md. 2-22 30t

ARCHITECTS, contractors, supply dealers, insurance agents and other business men will find our "Daily Construction Bulletin" and "Weekly Construction Sheet" invaluable in securing new business. We furnish building news in advance of all other sources from the southern states. Southern Press Clipping Bureau, Austell building, Atlanta, Ga.

## FOR SALE—Carriages, Horses, Etc.

FOR SALE—Nice pair bay horses, 16 hands high, city broke and all right, to be sold at once. Owner leaving city; also Shetland pony and cart. Stewart & Ray. 6-25 3t

## TYPE WRITERS AND SUPPLIES.

THE LATEST improved Yost is far superior to any other make typewriter on the market; catalogue free. Fielder & Mower, Gen. So. Agts., Atlanta, Ga.

TO SECURE the best results with the Yost typewriter, the genuine Yost ink pad must be used. Sold only by Fielder & Mower, Atlanta. 6-6-3w tues thur sun

WERNICKE bookcases, always complete; shelves or sections added as needed; thereby avoiding empty space; dust proof and ornamental. Fielder & Mower, Agts., Atlanta. 6-6-3w tues thur sun

THE ONLY factory equipped typewriter repair shop south is operated by Fielder & Mower, who employ expert repairers and guarantee all work. 'Phone 241. 6-6-3w tues thur sun

## BOARDERS WANTED.

BOARDERS WANTED—Comfortable rooms with good table far several young men at $4 per week at 134 Ivy street. 6-25-3t

## FOR RENT—Furnished Houses.

FOR RENT—A nice 7-r. h., splendidly furnished; party leaving city for summer; near in on South Pryor street. Address Prudential, care Constitution.

FOR RENT—A nice 7-r. h., splendidly furnished; party leaving city for summer; near in on South Pryor street. Address Prudential, care Constitution.

FROM July 1st my seven-room furnished residence, 45 Currier street; modern improvements. Apply to Mrs. W. C. Sayre, 604 Piedmont avenue. 6-25 sun wed

## FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

HAVE to rent near the Alhambra a new 8-room house, completely furnished. X. L., care Constitution. 6-27 tues thur

## ROOMS—With or Without Board.

ROOMS WITH or without board; list free of charge. Atlanta Board and Room Renting Agency, 28 Grant building.

## FOR RENT—Offices.

BEAUTIFUL offices, cheapest in city, all conveniences. Brown Bldg, Pryor & Wall. For rates, call on W. A. Foster, room 18. 3-5 6m

## WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A large roller top desk and second-hand iron safe, medium size; must be cheap for cash. Address box 432 6 27 3t

WANTED—A good second-hand Columbia wheel, '98 make; must be cheap. Address Wheelman, care Constitution.

WANTED—Old gold, highest cash price paid or will exchange for new goods. A. L. Delkin, 19 Peachtree st. 6 23 6m

HIGHEST CASH PRICE paid for Gents' cast-off clothing, old gold and silver. Send card and will call promptly. J. Gorman, 95 Decatur street. 6-10-30t

THE MONCRIEF FURNACE CO. wants 1,000 home owners in the south to have their catalogue of hot air furnaces. They contract to heat all kinds of buildings. Write them. 59 S. Forsyth st., Atlanta. 6—14—tf

## LOST.

HOSE—Genuine Eureka Garden Hose 10 cents per foot; nickel plated couplings will stand 500 pounds pressure. Atlanta Specialty Co., 25 East Hunter street, Atlanta, Ga.

$10 REWARD for recovery of Columbia bicycle, model 40. Christie saddle, 24 frame, adjustable bars, stolen June 21st. G. H. Gardner, Decatur, Ga. 6-27 tues thur

## RATES FOR CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

**Advertisements in the classified columns of The Daily or Sunday Constitution are 10 cents a line each insertion, six words make a line. Count the words in your advertisement and accompany your order with cash at the rate of 10 cents a line each insertion for the number of insertions desired. No advertisement taken for less than the price of three lines.**

## WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—A blacksmith who can and is willing and who doesn't mind to do either new or general repair work. J. R. Carmichael, Jackson, Ga.

WANTED—Cylinder press feeders at once. The Foote & Davies Co., 65 East Alabama street.

WANTED—One first-class barber. Loftin & Logan, 38 Marietta street. 6-27-2t

WANTED—Colored man, sober and trustworthy, to prepare for traveling; salary to begin; inclose stamped envelope. John Card, 356 Dearborn street, Chicago. 6-28 tues

WANTED—Licensed drug clerk, unmarried. Sloan Bros., Greenville, S. C. 6-23-10t

## HELP WANTED—Female.

EDUCATED woman to represent something of vital interest to married women; light work; good pay. Call room 17, 40½ Whitehall.

WANTED—A teacher of music, vocal and piano especially. C. H. S. Jackson, Hephzibah, Ga. tf

## SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

SITUATION WANTED—By licensed druggist, thirty years old, unmarried; twelve years' experience; references furnished; willing to put $2,000 in good paying business. Address A. B. C., box 481.

WANTED—A position as clerk; any business; good reference given; will work cheap. W. A. Poindexter, Mana, N. C.

## WANTED—Salesmen.

TRAVELING salesman for staple line of specialties. Also for profitable side line. Address 1214 7th St., Des Moines, Iowa.

## REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

TWO-STORY modern new house, 200 feet from street, walking distance, $3,100. G. M. McKinnon, 20 North Pryor street.

WHY PAY RENT, when you can buy one of those beautiful new six-room Highland ave. houses for $20 monthly. Fitzhugh Knox, 20 Grant building. 6-24—tf

## FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—Lot in Oakland cemetery, 2 feet by 8 1-3 feet. Lays beautifully. Is reasonable price if taken at once; party leaving city. Address H. H., care Constitution.

## BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

WANTED—Some good bicycle dealer to take hold of two specialties; rapid sellers and money getters. Apply in person. Atlanta Specialty Co., 25 East Hunter street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE at a Bargain—Established photograph gallery, well furnished and fitted with every convenience. Address Camera, care Constitution.

INVEST $200, securing large weekly income. Safe, conservative proposition. 24 successful year. Statistics free. H. Grimm, 1180 Broadway, New York. 6-15-1m

## MONEY TO LOAN.

STRAIGHT LOANS and monthly payment loans made on Atlanta real estate at lowest rates without commission charge. E. S. McCandless, Cashier, 7 E. Alabama St.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate real estate loans at low rates. 405 Gould building.

SAMUEL BARNETT, No. 537 Equitable building, negotiates real estate mortgages, loans on property in or near Atlanta. Borrower can pay back any way he pleases.

WEYMAN & CONNORS, 825 Equitable building, have money to lend on city property at 5, 6 and 7 per cent. Money on hand for those desiring quick loans.

4½ TO 6 PER CENT money to loan on real estate, bonds and stocks. Georgia and Alabama farm loans. Purchase money notes wanted. W. A. Foster, room 18, Joseph E. Brown building, Pryor and Wall streets.

T. W. BAXTER & CO., Atlanta, Ga., negotiate loans on choice Georgia farms and business town property at very low rates.

LIBERAL advances made on diamonds, watches and firearms; strictly confidential; rates to suit; specialty of watch repairing. Schaul & May, No. 1 Decatur st., Kimball house block.

THOS W. JACKSON, banker, 70½ Peachtree, buys good paper; loans on real estate; low interest, repayable monthly.

MONEY loaned on diamonds, watches, jewelry, etc.; all business strictly confidential. Pickert Jewelry Co., 6½ Whitehall street.

LOANS made on real estate at lowest rates; no commission; purchase money or any good notes bought. E. P. McBurney, 34 Equitable building. 6-11-1m

SIX PER CENT and no commission, installment loans on Atlanta real estate. The Merchants and Mechanics' Banking and Loan Co., 51 N. Pryor St., Equitable building.

Boils and Pimples Give Warning.

AN UNFAILING SIGN THAT NATURE IS APPEALING FOR HELP.

When Nature is overtaxed, she has her own way of giving notice that assistance is needed. She does not ask for help until it is impossible to get along without it. Boils and pimples are an indication that the system is accumulating impurities which must be gotten rid of; they are an urgent appeal for assistance—a warning that can not safely be ignored.

To neglect to purify the blood at this time means more than the annoyance of painful boils and unsightly pimples. If these impurities are allowed to remain, the system succumbs to any ordinary illness, and is unable to withstand the many ailments which are so prevalent during spring and summer.



Mrs. L. Gentile, 2004 Second Avenue, Seattle, Wash., says: "I was afflicted for a long time with pimples, which were very annoying, as they disfigured my face fearfully. After using many other remedies in vain, S. S. S. promptly and thoroughly cleansed my blood, and now I rejoice in a good complexion, which I never had before."



Capt. W. H. Dunlap, of the A. G. S. R. R., Chattanooga, Tenn., writes: "Several boils and carbuncles broke out upon me, causing great pain and annoyance. My blood seemed to be in a riotous condition, and nothing I took seemed to do any good. Six bottles of S. S. S. cured me completely and my blood has been perfectly pure ever since."

S. S. S. FOR THE BLOOD

is the best blood remedy, because it is purely vegetable and is the only one that is absolutely free from potash and mercury. It promptly purifies the blood and thoroughly cleanses the system, builds up the general health and strength. It cures Scrofula, Eczema, Cancer, Rheumatism, Tetter, Boils, Sores, etc., by going direct to the cause of the trouble and forcing out all impure blood.

Books free to any address by the Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

# TAX TALK BEHIND CLOSED DOORS

## Legislative Commission Meets at the Capitol.

## EXECUTIVE SESSION ORDERED

## Commission Will Meet Twice a Day In the Future.

## DODSON IS AGAINST CLOSED DOORS

**President of the Senate Made a Fight for Open Sessions, but the Commission Disagreed with Him. Three Weeks' Work Ahead.**

The tax commission appointed by the legislature at the last session to frame a general tax law for the consideration of the house and senate, met yesterday at the state capitol. At noon all the members of the commission had reached the city, and the body was called to order promptly at that time by the senate chairman, Hon. Ed L. Wight, of Dougherty.

Hon. Roland Ellis, of Bibb, the author of the resolution calling for the appointment of the commission, moved that all the sessions of the commission be executive. He stated in explanation of his motion that the discussion of the members on the various phases of the tax question would not be of interest to the general public, and that the ends of the commission could be better served in executive session.

Strong opposition was made to executive sessions by President Dodson, of the senate. He said that the matter before them today was a public one, and on the contrary, one that was of vital interest to the people of the state. He did not think it would be right to declare for executive sessions at thhe start, but if occasion arose in the discussion, when it was deemed wise to continue behind closed doors, he would be perfectly willing to do so.

Speaker Little advocated executive sessions, stating in his opinion whatever usefulness the commission might have it would be greatly impaired by the publicity that would be given the proceedings in the press. The only vote cast in favor of open sessions was that of President Dodson, and the committee continued for the remainder of the day behind closed doors.

The commission will hold its sessions during the thirty days to which it has been limited in the committee room of the house of representatives, holding two sessions daily from 10 a. m. to 1 p. m., and from 3 p. m. to 5 p. m.

During the afternoon session yesterday the manner of procedure in handling the different tax questions was discussed, and no progress was made in proposing reforms. This morning, however the real work of the committee will begin, and no stop will be made until a bill that meets the approval of the commission has been drafted for the consideration of the legislature. It is the opinion of members of the committee that the work can be disposed of in the course of the next two or three weeks at the most, and that the limit of thirty days is sufficient.

The majority of the commission have devoted considerable time during the past two months to the question of taxation, both in Georgia and other states, having the advantage of copies of nearly every tax code in the country. It is believed that the commission is competent in every way, therefore, to deal with this important matter, and the result of its work will be watched with considerable interest by the public.

The commission is composed of the following prominent members of the legislature:

Hon. Ed L. Wight, of Dougherty, senate chairman; Hon. Roland Ellis, of Bibb, house chairman; Hon. W. A. Dodson, president of the senate; Hon. John D. Little, speaker of the house; Hon. S. T. Blalock, of Fayette; Hon. R. T. Fouche, of Floyd; Hon. W. R. Freeman, of Coweta; Hon. T. W. Hardwick, of Washington; Hon. A. O. Bialock, of Fayette, and Hon. M. L. Johnson.

### Death of Mrs. Finnigan.

Mrs. Margaret Finnigan, the mother of John J. Finnigan and Mrs. S. J. McGarry, died yesterday morning at 3 o'clock.

Funeral will take place from the Sacred Heart church this morning at 9 o'clock. Interment at Westview.

The following gentlemen will act as pallbearers: Michael Haverty, Martin Nally, Thomas Kane, William Heran, George S. Doyle and John J. McCurry.




Two Prominent Members of the Tax Commission Now in Session at the Capitol.

# GREAT CARNIVAL AT MACON

**Mallory H. Taylor Tells of the Gigantic Undertaking.**

## WILL OCCUR IN EARLY AUTUMN

**More Arrangements Are Being Made Than Ever Before for Magnificent Pageants.**

Mallory H. Taylor, treasurer of the Macon Carnival Association, and G. C. Matthews, of the secretary's office, were in Atlanta yesterday on business connected with the carnival's affairs.

To a representative of The Constitution Mr. Matthews said:

"The Macon carnival has become a permanent annual. Last October we gave spectacles, the like of which for splendor, I am confident in saying had not been given before in Georgia. The expense of the various pageants and of the collateral attractions at that time was very great, but it was cheerfully paid and of those who visited the city then, though there were many thousands of them, no one complained of any lack of accommodation.

"This year we will do even greater things. The business men of Macon have rallied to the support of the association. They have doubled, tripled and even quadrupled their subscriptions. The programme contemplates a four days' entertainment, beginning October 10th. There is to be an open air theater with a stage 400 feet in length and ninety feet in width and with continuous performances, ballet and vaudeville, every afternoon and night. But this will be only an incident of the multiplicity of attractions. In addition there will be a pageant showing the 'Progress of America,' by that superb artist, Pinkston, of St. Louis. This pageant will begin with the discovery of America by Columbus and the Norsemen and will carry the historical progression forward to date, including a presentation in splendid spectacular form of any territorial acquisitions we may be sure of at the time the pageant moves.

"The Constitution, through its alert Macon correspondent, has already informed the public of the general character of the programme and I desire to say that the citizens of Macon appreciate The Constitution's help and good will. The week following Macon's carnival the State Agricultural fair will be held in Atlanta. All Macon will attend, provided all Atlanta will attend the Macon carnival. It is only a short run from the Gate City to the Central City and it is equally short from the Central City to the Gate City.

"And while we will present all manner of beautiful things in our streets—and our streets are the most beautiful to be found in the south—we will also bring into play that social re-enforcement which was so splendidly exemplified last year under the official chaperonage of Mrs. Ben C. Smith, who, by unanimous vote, continues to hold her station."

# TURF EXCHANGE TEST CASE.

**City Detectives Say the Place Is Run in Violation of a City Ordinance.**

A test case will be made of the local office of the Piedmont Turf Exchange. The city detectives allege that it is being run in violation of a city ordinance, while W. R. Cannon, the proprietor of the exchange, contends that his local office does not conflict with any laws passed by the council.

A case was booked on the city docket at the police barracks shortly after noon yesterday by Captain Slaughter and Detective Barrett against W. R. Cannon, who is charged with "keeping and maintaining a place of business where betting is done on horse racing, which is run out of the city."

The "place" referred to is in the bar of Harry Spillman, corner Marietta and Forsyth streets. There the local sports who have not the time to visit the Piedmont Turf Exchange, near Exposition park, gather whenever any of the horses are running. It is a favorite spot in the city, and while the horses are going around the curves on the big tracks the crowd in the bar is intensely excited.

The rear of the saloon is fitted up with a large blackboard, where the horses, the names of the jockeys who ride them to victory or defeat, the weights and odds are all written out. The legal point is on the betting.

If a sport wants to play a horse to win, he sends his money by a messenger to the office of the turf exchange at Piedmont park. The messenger then returns with the money if the horse wins, or with the compliments of the exchange if the animal gets thrown down by faster beasts.

There is a telephone connection between the saloon and the office of the turf exchange, and the head office is telephoned when money is on the way out. The exchange then telephones to the city which horses win and the announcement is made on the blackboard.

The detectives feel that the city ordinance in regard to pool rooms is being violated, and they desire a decision on the subject. The case will go before Recorder Broyles tomorrow morning and his decision will probably settle the matter, as it is not thought that either side will desire to carry it to the higher courts.

# ROUND BALE WILL BE SEEN AT FAIR

**Large Exhibits of Both Systems Will Be Made.**

## THE FIRST PUBLIC EXHIBITION

**The Practical Demonstration of Baling Will Be a Feature.**

## THE SPECIAL COMMITTEES WILL MEET

**An Important Consultation of the Heads of All Departments Will Take Place This Week.**

For the first time since its invention the presses and gins of the round-bale system will be publicly exhibited at the state fair this fall. Many have had an opportunity of seeing the round bale and the machinery for baling it, but it has never before been placed on exhibition at a state fair or exposition.

Two rival companies, employing different processes, the Lowry company, which has branch concerns in various parts of the south, and the American Cotton Company, have applied for space, and both will make fine displays.

Sandy Cohen, of Augusta, who is connected with the Georgia and Carolina Planters' Company, a branch of the Lowry system, spent a few hours in the city yesterday consulting with Secretary Martin relative to a suitable amount of space. His company expects to have on exhibition three gins and two presses, and a practical demonstration of the manner in which cotton, in its rough state, is converted into the small and compact round bales, will be given.

The American Cotton Company has not yet determined on the extent of its exhibit, but it will be fully as large as that of the Lowry Company.

The exhibit of these two companies is expected to be far-reaching in its effects, in that it will be the means of acquainting the farmers of the state with a system which it is predicted will revolutionize the cotton industry of the south.

The general work of the fair is moving along under a full head of steam, and everything is propitious for its success along all lines.

In a few days Secretary Martin will call a meeting of the several local committees which have in charge the different departments of the fair. The meeting will be a very important one, and the attendence of each committeeman is especially urged. At this meeting the special work of each department will be gone over, and its aims and scope definitely determined on.

The various departments of the fair and the chairmen of the committees are as follows:

Agriculture, J. E. Maddox, chairman; cattle, sheep and hogs, T. R. Sawtell, chairman; dairy and apiary, J. W. Mason, chairman; horses, colts, mules and ponies, John A. Miller, chairman; manufactures, T. H. Martin, chairman; machinery, W. H. Anderson, chairman; agricultural machinery, H. Y. McCord, chairman; merchants' display, J. K. Orr, chairman; education, H. M. Atkinson, chairman; forestry, mines and minerals, J. W. Pope, chairman; horticulture and floriculture, H. C. Stockdell, chairman; poultry and pet stock, W. H. Kiser, chairman; art, Robert F. Maddox, chairman; negroes' work, Hamilton Douglas, chairman; progress and development, Joseph Jacobs, chairman; finance, C. A. Collier, chairman; admissions, Forrest Adair, chairman; grounds and buildings, D. Woodward, chairman; exhibits and space, A. W. Smith, chairman; attractions, H. H. Cabaniss, chairman; transportation, Clark Howell, chairman; concessions, J. Frank Beck, chairman.

It is expected that the work done by each of these committees will prove gratifying when their reports are read.

# THIS BURGLAR IS A COWARD.

**A Strange Person Enters E. W. Wilson's Home, but Leaves Booty Lying on the Dressing Case.**

A burglar, who was also a coward, entered the home of E. W. Wilson, 567 Capitol avenue, yesterday afternoon just after dark, but he left without "completing the job," as the trained sleuth would put it. A clock was wrapped up in a towel, two watches were on the dressing case, diamonds and rings were scattered around, ready to be stolen, but the burglar went away without them.

He secured, however, a watch, one ring and a breastpin, the total valuation of the three being about $150. He also purloined a jar of home-made strawberry jam. It is presumed that Mr. Wilson scared the burglar away from his work shortly after he entered the house. No other theory is possible, in view of the valuable articles left unmolested.

The burglar entered through a front window which overlooks a porch. His entrance was easy.

The family of Mr. Wilson is away for the summer, and the house is left unattended during the day. Mr. Wilson, however, sleeps there at night, and had entered shortly after dark, when he discovered evidences of the stranger.

Call Officers Beavers and Covington went to the scene of the burglary and will endeavor to apprehend the thief.

# KENT WAS ASLEEP ON TRACK.

**Freight Train Came Along and Killed Him.**

LaGrange, Ga., June 26.—(Special.)—This afternoon at about 4:30 o'clock the southbound local freight ran over and killed Mr. Henry Kent. It seems that Mr. Kent was very drunk, and had gone to sleep on the railroad track. The killing occurred the railroad track. The killing occurred just in the city limits. A little north of where Mr. Kent was killed a considerable curve and a very heavy grade around down which the freight was running, and though not at a high rate of speed, the distance was too short for the engineer to come to a full stop before he ran upon the sleeping man and killed him.

Kent was killed outright, not knowing perhaps, what killed him. He was a carpenter by trade, and lived at Dixie Mills, in which several of his children work. He was about fifty-five or sixty years old, and leaves a wife and nine children, three of whom are grown and married.

# MAY INVESTIGATE COUNTY PHYSICIAN

**It Is Said That Charges Have Been Preferred Against Him**

## FOR NOT ATTENDING TO DUTY

**Superintendent T. J. Donaldson Is Said To Have Made the Charges.**

## THE GRAND JURY MAY INVESTIGATE

**Vaughn Claims He Has Attended to Wants of Convicts—Jury To Make Presentments Wednesday.**

County Physician Charles J. Vaughn may be called before the grand jury at the session tomorrow morning to make a showing regarding his official conduct. It is said that Superintendent of Public Works T. J. Donaldson has preferred charges against the county physician, charging that he he not been regular in attending the wants of the county convicts.

The jury was in session yesterday morning and it is probable that the matter was under discussion by the members of the jury at that time, although no action was taken. Dr. Vaughn has not been officially notified that his conduct is being investigated and it is not yet known whether he will appear before the jury.

It is charged that he has not been visiting the camps where the county convicts are kept often enough to attend to the convicts who need medical attention.

It is said that the charges have some foundation and the jury may see fit to recommend that he be more vigilant in the performance of his official task, although the doctor says he has been caring for the convicts and other persons who are in charge of the county with due diligence and has been visiting the camps at regular intervals and administering to their wants in every particular.

The evidence of the superintendent of public works and that of Dr. Vaughn will be taken under consideration by the jury and if the jurymen deem the case one to notice in their presentments they will act upon it.

It is very probable that the jury will make its presentments tomorrow. They are now in the course of preparation. There are a number of important things which will be reported and the reports on the affairs of the county will be of more than passing interest.

Since the organization of the jury a number of important questions have arisen, and these will be made known in the presentments.

The superior court will adjourn on Saturday for the term and the presentments will be in before that time. It was stated yesterday that the jury had received reports from all the committees and all the special matters which the jury has had under consideration have been acted on with the possible exception of the Vaughn investigation if the jury decides to make one, and nothing now remains but the formulation of the presentments.

The last session of the jury will be held Wednesday morning.

Three bills of indictment were returned by the jury yesterday. One was against Will Langston, charged with a misdemeanor, and the other two were against Dave Queen and Charley Chisholm.

The latter are charged with assault with intent to murder. They are alleged to have been implicated in the case of the cotton bagging bride, Mrs. Edgar Fuller. It is charged that they pulled pistols and threatened several persons.

# LIVELY RACE IN THE SIXTH.

**Dr. P. E. Murray May Oppose Messrs. Grady, Hutchinson and Delkin for Council.**

The race for council in the sixth ward promises to be the liveliest in the approaching city primary, the date of which is yet to be decided upon by the executive committee.

Dr. P. E. Murray is a probable candidate for councilmanic honors in the sixth and it is said that after having the matter mentioned to him by his friends he is considering the idea. He is thought to be a probable opponent to Henry W. Grady, A. L. Delkin and Dr. J. A. Hutchinson, all of whom have announced themselves candidates for the office.

Interesting races are promised in other wards and the indications are that the primary will be an unusually lively one.

### Selection of Reservoir Sites.

Washington, June 26.—The secretary of the interior today promulgated rules in relation to the selection of the reservoir sites by cattle grazers in the western states and they will go into immediate effect. All applications for such sites now on file will, according to the ruling, have to be withdrawn and made to conform to the requirements of the new regulations.


# Mrs. Pinkham's Advice Saved Mrs. Hayes From an Operation.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 64,283]

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—Words cannot express my thanks to you for your kind advice to me in regard to my health, I had been running down in health for about seven years. I had doctored with good doctors and taken a great many patent medicines. My trouble began when my first child was born. I had a very hard time and after its birth would have severe flooding spells.

"After my second child I had very good health until last winter when I again became pregnant and suffered very much and miscarried. I came very near dying, and the doctor said I must have an operation, which frightened me very much, and concluded to write to you for your advice, and take your medicine. Was troubled with the whites, great pain in back and hips, sometimes when lying down or sitting was unable to get up. Would have such pain in groins could hardly walk.

"I can say I have never seen anything so wonderful as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash. Your remedies have done wonders for me. Hoping that many of my suffering sisters may be led to take your medicine from reading this letter, I remain, sincerely yours, MRS. MARY HAYES, HARDINSBURG, KY."

Letters like the foregoing should convince everyone that Mrs. Pinkham's advice is certain help.






# Reliability The First Thing....

## PURE DRUGS NEXT

....We handle no other. Our Drugs and Medicines are obtained from the best and most reliable sources and in such large quantities that we can always sell a little lower than any competitor. Our Prescription Department is the Mecca for physicians' prescriptions, where only the choicest drugs are used. The prices quoted below tell how we save you money.

### Proprietary Articles.

Liquid Peptonoids ..... 75c
Listerine..... .....50c
Pasteurine .....68c
Peruna..... 68c
Hoff's Malt Extract.....25c
Glycerine Suppositories, (Parke, Davis & Co.)...24c
Mennen's Talcum Powder ..... 11c
Tetlow's Gossamer Powder ..... 12c
Borated Talcum Powder 8c
Violet Talcum Powder...15c
Violet Tooth Powder.....8c
Sanifoam (for the teeth) 15c
Hart's Ess. Ginger, 25c size ..... 15c
Kilmer's Swamp Root ..... 33c and 68c
Simmons' Liver Medicine, 25c size ..... .....10c
Century Atomizer, No. 15, ..... .....$1.00
Century Atomizer, No. 25, .....$1.00
Flexible (water or oil) Atomizers ..... .....49c
Darby's Fluid .....34c
Platt's Chlorides.....30c
Climax Disinfectant, qts. 25c
Chamberlain's Pain Balm .....18c
Chamberlain's Diarrhœa Cure ..... 18c and 35c
Gude's Peptomangan ... 75c
Wampole's Antiseptic Cones ..... 33c
Liver Granules, 25c size 10c
Almond Meal, 25c size...18c
Almond Meal, pound packages ..... 32c
Mediterranean Sea Salt 12c

### Soaps.

Violet Soap, Roger & Gallet's ..... 18c
Violet De Parme Soap, R. & G. ..... 39c
Egg White Soap, box.....18c
Packer's Tar Soap ..... 18c
Cuticura Soap .....18c
4711 Soap, box..... .....45c
German Green Soap, per jar ..... 15c
Juvenile Soap, per box...50c
Pinaud's Rose Shaving Cream ..... .....44c

### Perfumery and Toilet Articles.

Empress Josephine Face Bleach ..... 68c
Empress Josephine Hair Bleach ..... 68c
Empress Josephine Face Cream ..... 18c
Almond Milk, 50c size ...32c
Roseline ..... 12c
Helio-Rose Cologne.....38c
Eau de Quinine, Hair Tonic, ..... 25c
Coke's Dandruff Cure... 78c
Boro-Talc Nursery Powder ..... 8c
Allen's Foot Ease ..... 15c
Violet Ammonia..... 10c
Valentine's Bath Tablets 18c
Lundborg's Toilet Waters, $1.00 size .....60c
Violets of Sicily Ext., $1.50 size.....79c
Tetlow's Gossamer Powder, ..... 14c
Bay Rum, imported, ½ pts. ..... 25c
Crab Apple Blossom Extract ½ oz. bottles ..... 15c
Roger & Gallet's Violet Water, 8 oz .....$1.30
Roger & Gallet's Extract Violet..... 80c
R. & G. White Rose Toilet Water ..... 50c
R. & G. Lilac Blanc Toilet Water ..... 50c
Piver's Lait d'Iris .....59c
Florida Water ...33c and 15c
Wood Violet Toilet Water, 4 oz..... .....32c

### Stationery.

Crushed Vellum, fine box papers, all tints .....38c
Ancestry Note, per box...20c
Scotch Flax, per box .....18c
Imperial Cream Wove... 15c
Real Irish Linen, 2½ lbs., 10 quires, ruled or plain, ..... 49c
Envelopes to match.....5c
Full line of pads and tablets at close cut prices.

## Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

# BROWN & ALLEN,

Reliable Druggists. Price Cutters.

24 Whitehall, Cor. Alabama St.


# TEACHERS LEFT YESTERDAY.

**Have Gone to Warm Springs To Attend the Annual Convention of Their Association.**

A party of Atlanta teachers left yesterday afternoon for Warm Springs, where they will attend the annual convention of the Georgia State Teachers' Association. The convention opened last night with a reception to the teachers in the auditorium. The first business session will be held this morning and until Friday afternoon the teachers will have two daily sessions.

A number of the most prominent educators in the state will attend the convention. Among them are Major W. F. Slaton, principal of the Atlanta school system; Professor W. M. Slaton, principal of the Boys' High school; Hon. G. R. Glenn, state school commissioner, and Major R. J. Guinn, county school commissioner for Fulton county.

All these gentlemen will make addresses before the convention, which promises to be one of the most successful and interesting ever held by the association. A large party of the Atlanta school teachers, in charge of Major Slaton, also left to attend the convention.


### Shortest and Quickest Route to Savannah—Only Pullman Sleeping Car Line.

The "Cincinnati and Florida Limited" of the Southern railway, leaving Atlanta at 11 p. m., carries a Pullman palace sleeping car to Savannah via Helena and the Georgia and Alabama railroad, which arrives Savannah at 8:40 a. m. Returning this car leaves Savannah at 7:20 p. m., arrives Atlanta at 5:05 a. m. This is the quickest, shortest and best line to Savannah.
June20 6t tues fri sun.


# SUES FOR $15,000 DAMAGES.

**Claims Car Started Suddenly Causing Him To Fall to the Ground.**

W. F. Barrett filed a suit for damages against the Consolidated yesterday in which he asked for $15,000.

The plaintiff alleged that he was about to get on a car of the defendant company when the latter suddenly started and threw him to the ground, causing him to sustain very severe injuries.


### To St. Louis.

Breakfast in Atlanta today and via the Western and Atlantic and "Dixie Flyer" you breakfast in St. Louis tomorrow. Through sleeping car service.

### SUMMER BOARD.

Come to the mountains of Virginia. Beautiful home, large shady lawn, cool nights, good table, bathrooms. Five dollars per week. Address box 214, Charlottesville, Va.
6 25 3t

### "JUST FAR ENOUGH NORTH."

Enjoy Your Summer Outing at HOTEL VICTORY, Put-in-Bay Isle, Lake Erie, O. The World's Largest, most charming summer hotel. Cool, delightful air, no sudden changes, pure water, no mosquitos; fishing, boating, bathing, dancing, natatorium — amusements innumerable; large orchestra, 21 acres lawn, service and cuisine unsurpassed; all white servants; $2.50 to $5 per day, $10.50 to $25 per week; cheap family rate for prolonged stay. June 20 to Sept. 15. Beautiful folder, etc., by mail 4c postage.



Address HOTEL VICTORY CO., Dept. G, Toledo, O., After June 15, Put-in-Bay.
may 25- thur sat tues sun

# ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

## Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills

Must Bear Signature of Brent Good

SEE GENUINE WRAPPER.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price 25 Cents | GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE. Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

SEE GENUINE WRAPPER.

"PRINTED ON RED PAPER."



# HOTEL EMPIRE

BROADWAY (Formerly Boulevard) And 63d St., NEW YORK CITY
FURNISHED IN A BEAUTIFUL AND HOMELIKE MANNER.
NOTED FOR THE EXCELLENCE OF ITS CUISINE AND SERVICE.
ACCESSIBLE MODERN FIREPROOF
An extensive library of choice literature has just been added.
Orchestra Concerts Every Evening.
Delightfully and conveniently located, within ten minutes of the amusement and shopping centers.
RATES MODERATE
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.
Write for our book, "The Empire Illustrated," and other particulars.
**W. JOHNSON QUINN, Proprietor.**
6-15—30t thur sun tues

## Green Park Hotel

Blowing Rock, Green Park, N. C.
This delightful resort is on the summit of the Blue Ridge, 4,300 feet above sea level, 2,300 feet above Lookout mountain, 2,050 feet above Asheville, 2,000 feet above Tate Spring, 2,200 feet above Catskill Mountain House, New York. Climate and scenery unequaled; modern improvements and amusements, forty miles turnpike roads on top of mountain. For rates and information apply to GREEN PARK HOTEL CO., J. R. Stewart, Manager.
5-30 tues thur sun

## Greenbrier White Sulohur Springs

WEST VIRGINIA.
Open June 15 to Oct. 1. The representative resort of the south. The great central point of reunion of the best society of the north, south, east and west. Famous Hot Sulphur Baths. Harrington Mills, Manager.
5-16-tues thur sun

## THE QUEEN OF THE MOUNTAINS.

PORTER SPRINGS, GA.
Opens June 15th. For booklet address Mrs. Farrow, Porter Springs, Ga., or H. P. Farrow, Gainesville, Ga.
w-5-18-thur-sun-tues

ADIRONDACKS.

## PROSPECT HOUSE.

Blue Mountain Lake, Hamilton County, New York.
OPENS JUNE 24.
Largest and best equipped hotel in the Adirondacks. Fishing, shooting, bathing, golf, riding, and all forms of summer amusements. Reached by New York Central and Delaware and Hudson railroads.
For booklet and full information, apply to W. T. Graff, Parlor 339½ Waldorf-Astoria, New York.

AN ABSOLUTELY FIRE-PROOF HOTEL

## Hotel Normandie,

Broadway and 38th Street, New York.
Homelike, modern and easy of access. Appointments, cuisine and service the best. Convenient to all lines of travel, the theaters and all places of interest in the metropolis. Reasonable rates. Send for booklet. H. F. INGLEHART.
6-24-sat tues thur

TAL-LU-LAH LODGE.

Tallulah Falls Reservation opens for guests July 1st. Directly on Grand Chasm, 2,000 feet above sea level. Everything new, electric lights and bells, sanitary plumbing, hot and cold porcelain baths, music, fishing, driving, 650 feet veranda space, specially fine cuisine. Three hours from Atlanta. Tallulah Falls railway trestles rebuilt and road in splendid condition. Both midday and late dinners. For special rates, plans, views, etc., address J. H. MACKIERNAN, Manager, 225 Prudential Building, Atlanta.

## The Haddock Inn,

TOCCOA FALLS, GA.
A new and modern hotel, located 100 yards from the celebrated Toccoa Falls, is now open for guests. For rates, address LEE T. SHACKELFORD, Manager.

## TATE SPRNIGS

TENNESSEE.
The Carlsbad of America.
The most delightful health and pleasure resort in the south; 164 miles east of Chattanooga, in the loveliest valley of the east Tennessee mountains. Two hotels, 25 cottages, 40 acres lawn, walks and shade trees; complete system waterworks with modern baths; splendid orchestra, spacious ballroom; telegraph and long distance telephone. In fact, all the amusements and comforts. Best German and American cooks.
The water cures indigestion, dyspepsia, and all troubles of liver, stomach, bladder, bowels and kidneys. Supplied any time and anywhere. Write for 40 page book free.
THOMAS TOMLINSON, Proprietor.

**Westminster,** Kentucky ave., near beach, Atlantic City, N. J. Strictly first class. Elevator. Every appointment. Booklet. G. B. McGinly, son of G. McGinly, formerly Kimball House, Atlanta.

## CUMBERLAND ISLAND

—HOTEL NOW OPEN—
Favorite Seaside Resort of South Atlantic Coast. Finest Ocean Beach in the World. Excellent Accommodations at Reasonable Rates.
**WARREN H. WILLIAMS, Manager,**
**Cumberland Island, Ga.**

## GRANT HOUSE

80 to 90 Whitehall St., ATLANTA, GA.
A First-Class Transient Hotel; Centrally Located.
Largest and lightest sample rooms in the city. Special rates by week or month.
AUGUSTUS DAMERON, Manager.

## HOTEL BRISTOL,

5TH AVE. AND 42D ST., NEW YORK.
One Block From Grand Central Depot.
OFFERS ROOMS EN SUITE OR SINGLE FOR THE SUMMER AT REDUCED RATES; THE COOLEST LOCATION IN THE CITY, HAVING 200 FEET OF UNOBSTRUCTED SOUTHERN EXPOSURE. JOHN L. CHADWICK, Proprietor.

### SUMMER RESORTS ON LONG ISLAND

By the ocean on the south shore, or the Sound on the wooded north shore. Send 6c. in stamps for "Long Island," an illustrated descriptive book; 4c. for "Summer Homes;" a book describing hotels and boarding houses on Long Island; 5c. for "Unique Long Island," an art work of photographic reproductions, and 2c. for "Cyclists' Paradise," maps, routes, etc.
H. M. SMITH, Traffic Manager,
Long Island R. R., Long Island City, N. Y.
6-25-sun tues thur

# OPENED WITH A JUMP

## Rush To Buy Spread Rapidly Through Whole Railroad List.

## HELD FIRM FOR A TIME

### Bullish Enthusiasm Soon Expended Itself, Closing Dealings Showing a Rather Easy Tone.

New York, June 26.—By Associated Press: Prices in the cotton market gave way again today to vigorous selling pressure from the bear side and a renewal of the liquidating process which figured so conspicuously throughout the past week. The most potent bear features with which discouraged longs had to contend were unfavorable reports from the English markets and generally brilliant statements concerning the condition of the growing crop. On the first call prices broke 3 to 4 points, which subsequent developments proved to be about the lowest level of the day. This decline sent August off to 5.49 and as numerous limited investment orders have beeen in existence for a long time at 5.50, or under, a sharp reaction followed. After a brief period of steadiness, however, the market again became unsettled and for the rest of the day fluctuated within a point or two of the opening quotations. The market closed steady 1 point higher to 3 points net lower.

### The Dry Goods Market.

New York, June 26.—The best features of the market today has been the great demand for brown sheetings for export, buyers for both China and Africa operating at full prices. Print cloths idle. Odd gray goods slow and barely steady. Prints are quiet now, but large business secured up to date. Prices firm. Bleached cottons inactive but steady. Coarse colored cottons dull and barely steady. Business in ginghams was light, but prices are very firm. White goods also firm. In men's wear worsted a good demand comes forward in a very firm market. Dress goods are quiet but generally steady.

### Spot Cotton Quotations.

Official closing quotations for spot cotton:
Atlanta—Quiet; middling 5 9-16c.
Liverpool—Demand fair; middling 3 5-16d.
New York—Quiet; middling 6¼c.
New Orleans—Quiet and easy; middling 5 9-16c.
Savannah—Quiet and easy; middling 5⅝c.
Galveston—Quiet; middling 5¾c.
Norfolk—Steady; middling 5⅞c.
Mobile—Nothing doing; middling 5½c.
Memphis—Quiet; middling 5⅝c.
Augusta—Quiet; middling 6 3-16c.
Charleston—Quiet and steady; middling 5⅝c.
Houston—Quiet; middling 5 13-16c.
St. Louis—Easy; middling 5¾c.

The following were the closing quotations for cotton futures in New York yesterday:

| MONTHS | Open'g. | Highest. | Lowest. | Last Sale. | Closing bid and asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| June | ...... | 5 46 | 5 45 | 5 43 | 5 46-48 |
| July | 5 48 | 5 49 | 5 48 | 5 49 | 5 48-49 |
| August | 5 51 | 5 54 | 5 49 | 5 54 | 5 54-55 |
| September | 5 53 | 5 57 | 5 51 | 5 56 | 5 56-57 |
| October | 5 55 | 5 62 | 5 55 | 5 61 | 5 60-61 |
| November | 5 61 | 5 65 | 5 60 | 5 65 | 5 65-66 |
| December | 5 67 | 5 70 | 5 65 | 5 70 | 5 59-70 |
| January | 5 70 | 5 75 | 5 70 | 5 74 | 5 74-75 |
| February | 5 72 | 5 75 | 5 72 | 5 72 | 5 76-78 |
| March | 5 76 | 5 80 | 575 | 5 78 | 5 80-81 |
| April | | | | | 5 83-85 |
| May | | | | | |

Closed steady.

The following table shows the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

| | RECEIPTS | | EXPORTS | | STOCK | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1899 | 1898 | 1899 | 1898 | 1899 | 1898 |
| Saturday | 3486 | 3017 | 1426 | 14945 | 573820 | 809538 |
| Monday | | 3201 | | 3491 | | 333035 |
| Tuesday | | | | | | |
| Wednesday | | | | | | |
| Thursday | | | | | | |
| Friday | | | | | | |
| Totals | 3486 | 6218 | 1426 | 17536 | | |

The following were the closing bids for cotton futures in New Orleans:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| June | 5 45 | December | 5 41 |
| July | 5 49 | January | 5 44 |
| August | 5 34 | February | 5 47 |
| September | 5 34 | March | 5 50 |
| October | 5 35 | April | |
| November | 5 37 | May | |

Closed steady.

### The Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool, June 26, 12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot, quiet with prices lower; middling uplands 3 5-16; sales 10,000; American 9,700; speculation and export 1,000 receipts 5,000; American 4,800.
Futures opened easy with demand fair.

| | Open'g. | Closing. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| June | 3 15-64 | 3 15¼ | Buyers |
| June-July | 3 15-64 | 3 15¼ | Buyers |
| July-August | | 3 15¼ | Buyers |
| August-September | 3 15-64 | 3 15¼ | Value |
| September-October | 3 14-64 | 3 14¼ | Sellers |
| October-November | 3 13-64 | 3 13¼ | Sellers |
| November-December | 3 12-64 | 3 12¼ | Buyers |
| December-January | 3 12-64 | 3 12¼ | Buyers |
| January-February | 3 12-64 | 3 13 | Buyers |

Futures closed steady.

New York, June 26.—Cotton quiet; sales 1,700 bales; middling uplands 6; gulf 6¼; net receipts none; gross 1,617; stock 173,422.

New Orleans, June 26.—Cotton quiet; sales 1,700; middling 5 9-16; receipts 1,165; stock 239,062.

Galveston, June 26.—Cotton quiet; middling 5¾; sales 60; receipts 112; stock 15,905.

Mobile, June 26.—Cotton, nothing doing; middling 5½; receipts 7; stock 6,708.

Savannah, June 26.—Cotton quiet and easy; middling 5⅝; sales 1; receipts 75; stock 20,916.

Charleston, June 26.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 5⅝; receipts 261; stock 7,620.

Wilmington, June 26.—Cotton steady; middling 5⅞; stock 10,075.

Norfolk, June 26.—Cotton steady; middling 5⅞; sales 274; receipts 324; stock 43,586.

Baltimore, June 26.—Cotton nominal; middling 6⅜; receipts 1,483; stock 16,676.

Boston, June 26.—Cotton quiet; middling 6 1-16; receipts net 300; gross 507.

Philadelphia, June 26.—Cotton quiet; middling 6¼; receipts 56; stock 10,464.

St. Louis, June 26.—Cotton easy; middling 5¾; sales 22; stock 77,266.

Memphis, June 26.—Cotton quiet; middling 5⅝; sales 350; receipts 391; stock 102,877.

Augusta, June 26.—Cotton quiet; middling 6 3-16; sales 402; receipts 6; stock 16,939.

Houston, June 26.—Cotton quiet; middling 5 13-16; sales none; receipts 9; stock 12,155.

### L. De Gumoens & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

By Private Wire to C. B. Woodruff.

New York, June 26.—Spot quotations were reduced 1-16c today. Futures attracted a fair degree of attention all day, but changes were too violent and holders even less anxious. In the afternoon at times interest was wholly in the more distant months. In view of decline the past week the market should do better for awhile, but the short interest is small, and further liquidation is possible. Toward the close of the day the appearance of new business stopped most of decline, especially in the later months, and the close was 1 to 3 points higher for near and unchanged for distant positions.

### S. Munn, Son & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, June 26.—Notwithstanding Liverpool improved a point after opening 2 points down, our market opened 4 to 6 points decline on heavy liquidation of long cotton. Fluctuated within 3 points of opening prices until the last half hour, when covering and local and southern buying advanced prices to Saturday's close. There is no special news to influence the market. Liverpool was a fair buyer on the decline, and the lo price is beginning to attract outside attention. On the basis of 5¼c we believe the price will warrant the public taking hold of cotton, and we will then take the bull side for an aggressive campaign.

### W. H. Bacheller & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New Orleans, June 26.—The leading futures ranged as follows:

| | Open. | High. | Low. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| July | 5.31 | 5.35 | 5.31 | 5.34-.36 |
| August | 5.32 | 5.36 | 5.31 | 5.35-.36 |
| October | 5.41 | 5.44 | 5.41 | 5.44-.45 |

First prices here were at 2 to 3 points decline, possibly influenced by lower Liverpool, where futures were ½ point lower, spots 1-32d, and sales 10,000 bales. The principal sustaining factor has emanated from abroad, where the more bullish feling sems to be more genuine and effective than is the case in our market, although in Europe, as well as here, speculative interests sem inclined to wait for clearer indications as to the further progress of the present crop. While the trade in dry goods both abroad and in this country, continue good with steady demand for the beter grades of cotton from spinners, supplies continue liberal, and this, together with the prospects of another large yield, has assisted in unsettling the market. What may be partly atributed to the ruling weakness is the low grades of cotton that our market is flooded with, our stock being largely composed of this stuff, which is unsalable.

### Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, June 26.—The trade expected an improvement in our market this morning, but the liquidation had evidently not run its course and free offerings depressed prices from 6 to 5 points. Good buying appeared at the decline and a slight rally ensued, as sellers other than tired longs are timid at present figures. The volume of the business is increasing.

### Murphy & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, June 26.—Early Liverpool advices were quite discouraging, with sales 10,000 bales at 1-32d decline on spots and 2-64 on futures. This results in our opening prices being from 3 to 5 points under Saturday's close, but a good demand prevailed and early losses were recovered before noon, the closing prices being about in line with Saturday. Liquidation has been quite thorough during the past week or so, and present low prices are evidently attracting investment buying. Crop reports continue of a very favorable character, particularly in Texas and Arkansas.

## GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, Ga., June 26, 1899.

### Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, June 26—Flour, all wheat, first patent, $5.00; second patent, $4.40; straight, $4.00; extra fancy, $3.90; fancy $3.90; extra family, $2.85. Corn, white, 54c; mixed, 52c. Oats, white, 45c; mixed 39c; Texas rust proof, 45c. Rye, Georgia, 85c. Hay No. 1 timothy, large bales, 90c; small bales, 85c; No. 2 timothy, small bales, 80c. Meal, plain, 52c; bolted 45c. Wheat bran, large sacks, 82c; small sacks, 82c. Shorts, 95c. Stock meal, 85c. Cotton seed meal, 90c per 100 lbs.; hulls, $6.00 per ton. Peas, stock, $1.25 per bus.; white crowders $1.60@1.75; common white, $1.25@1.40; lady, $1.25@1.50. Grits, $3.00 per bbl; $1.40 per bag.

New York, June 26—Flour neglected and lower. Wheat, spot easy; No. 2 red 78¾; options closed ⅝@1¼c lower; July 79¼; September 79¾; December 80¾. Corn, spot steady; No. 2 40⅜; options closed partially ¼c lower; July 39¼; September 39⅜. Oats, spot steady; No. 2 31; options quiet.

St. Louis, June 26—Flour dull. Wheat, No. 2 red cash in elevator 74; June 74; July 74⅜; September 75⅜@75⅜. Corn, No. 2 cash 34; June 33; July 33⅛; September 33⅜. Oats, No. 2 cash 27; June 25¾; July 25¾ asked; September 21⅝.

Chicago, June 26—Flour easier. Wheat, No. 2 spring —; No. 3 spring 67½@72; No. 2 red 73¾. Corn, No. 2 34@33¾; No. 2 yellow 34¼@34¾. Oats, No. 2 26¾@26⅛; No. 2 white 29⅛; No. 3 white 27¼@29¼. Rye, No. 2 62.

Cincinnati, June 26 — Flour dull. Wheat quiet; No. 2 red 73. Corn easier; No. 2 mixed 35¼. Oats quiet; No. 2 mixed 27¼@28.

### Groceries.

Atlanta, June 26—Roasted coffee—Arbuckle and Levering $11.30; Lion $10.80, less 50c per 100 lb. cases. Green coffee, choice 11c; fair 9c; prime 7¾@8¼c. Sugar, standard granulated, New York 5.80; New Orleans 5.80; New Orleans white 5⅜@5¼c; do. yellow 5⅜c. Sirup, New Orleans open kettle 25@40c; mixed 12½@20c; sugar house 28@35c. Teas, black, 50@65c; green, 50@65c. Rice head 7¼c; choice 7@6¾c. Salt, dairy sacks $1.25; do. bbls. bulk $2.00; 100 3s $2.75, ice cream $1.25; common 65@70c. Cheese, full cream, 11c. Matches, 65s 45c; 200s $1.30@1.75; 300s $2.75. Soda, boxes 6c. Crackers, soda 5@6¼c; cream 6c; gingersnaps 6c. Candy, common stick 6¼c; fancy 12@13. Oysters, F. W. $1.85@1.75; L. W. $1.10.

### Provisions.

Atlanta, June 26—Clear ribs sides boxed 5⅝c; clear sides 5¼c; ice-cured bellies 8¼c. Sugar-cured hams 10¼@12c; California 6¾c; breakfast bacon 10@12¼c. Lard, best quality, 6⅞c; second quality 6⅜ 6¼c. compound 5c.

St. Louis, June 26—Pork steady; standard mess jobbing $9.00. Lard easier; prime steam 4.82½; choice 4.85. Dry salt meats, boxed shoulders 4.25; extra shorts 4.87½; ribs 5.00; shorts 5.12½. Bacon, boxed shoulders 4.25; extra shorts 5.37½; ribs 5.50, shorts 5.75.

Chicago, June 26—Mess pork $7.50@8.15. Lard 4.92½@5.00. Short rib sides, loose, 4.50@4.80; shoulders, boxed, 5.00@5.25; short clear sides, boxed, 5.90@5.10.

New York, June 26—Lard steady; western steam 5.25 asked. June —; refined quiet. Pork dull; family $10.50@10.75.

Cincinnati, June 26—Lard active at 4.85. Bulk meats firm at 4.90. Bacon firm at $5.70.

### Naval Stores.

Savannah, June 26—Turpentine steady at 36¼; sales 573 casks; receipts 1,330. Rosin firm; sales 1,646 barrels; receipts 2,727; A, B, C, D 95; E $1.00, F $1.05; G, $1.15; H $1.20; I $1.25; K $1.40; M $1.70; N $1.95; windowglass $2.10; waterwhite $2.30.

Wilmington, June 26—Turpentine, nothing doing; receipts 101 casks. Rosin steady at 90@95; receipts 234 casks. Crude turpentine firm at $1.35@2.20; receipts 58. Tar firm at $1.30; receipts 45.

Charleston, June 26—Turpentine firm at 36; sales none. Rosin firm; sales none.

### Country Produce.

Atlanta, June 26 — Eggs 9@9½c. Butter, fancy Georgia 15@17½; choice 10@12½, dull; fancy Tennessee 15@17½c, choice 12½c. Live poultry, chickens, hens 25@27½c; spring chickens, large 15@17½; small 10@12½c; ducks, puddle, 18@20c; Peking 25@27½c. Irish potatoes 70@80c per bu; sweet potatoes 65@90c per bu. Honey, strained 6@7c; in the comb 9@10c. Onions $1.25@1.50 per bu; $3.25@3.50 per bbl. Cabbage, 2½@3c per lb. Beeswax 20@22½c. Dried fruit, apples 7@8c; peaches 12½@14c.

### Fruits and Confectioneries.

Atlanta, June 26—Lemons, choice $3.50@3.75; fancy $4.00@4.25. Oranges, California $4.00@4.50; Bananas, straight $1.25@1.50 bunch; culls 75c@1.00. Figs, 10. Raisins, new California $1.50@1.50; ¼ boxes 50@60. Currants 8c. Leghorn citron 10@11c. Nuts, almonds 16c; pecans 7@8; Brazil 8@9; filberts 11½; walnuts 8@10; mixed nuts 10c. Peanuts, Virginia electric light 5@6c; fancy handpicked 4@4½c; Georgia 3@3½c.

### Fruits and Vegetables.

Corrected Daily by McCullough Bros.

String beans, round green, 75c to $1 crate; wax beans, no sale; English peas, none offered; celery, per dozen, owing to quality and bleaching from 40c to 60c; tomatoes, fancy stocked, $1.75 to $2 crate; choice, $1 to $1.25; beets, tops on, cabbage crate size, $1.50 to $2; irish potatoes, fancy, per barrel, $2.75 to $3; choice, $2 to $2.50 per crate, in proportion; squash, per crate, 50c to 75c; cabbage, 2 to 2½c per pound; cucumbers, per crate 50c to 75c; peppers $1 to $1.25, owing to quality; pineapples, full crates, $5 to $6; half crates in proportion. Egg plants, $1 to 1.25; peaches, six-basket crates, $1.50 to $2; raspberries, pint 5c to 6c; cantatoupes $1 to $1.50 crate; barrels $2.75 to $3; watermelons $75 to $125 car.

California fruit: Plums, crate, $2; peaches, crate, $1.50 to $1.75; apricots, crate, $2.50 to $2.75; cherries, crate, $1.75 to $2.

### The Live Stock Market.

Chicago, June 26.—The supply of cattle was large today, but the general demand was good, and prices were steady for medium grades, high-class cattle ruling higher. Good to choice cattle were disposed of at $5.10@5.65; commoner grades bringing $4.60@5.05; feeding cattle sold at $3.60@5; bulls, cows and heifers $2@5.10, the latter price for choice heifers; western fed steers brought $4.70@5.40; Texans $4@5.05; calves ranged from $4.50@7.25.

The supply of hogs was larger than expected. There was a good demand early at steady prices, but the fear of the stock yards strike curtailed trade later, and closing prices were weak. Light hogs sold at $3.65@3.85; mixed lots $3.60@3.80 and heavy $3.45@3.80; pigs sold at $3.25@3.75 and culls at $1.50@3.45.

There was a fairly active demand for sheep and lambs, and the best flocks were easily disposed of. Common grades were weaker Sheep sold at $2.50@3.50 for culls up to $5@5.25 for choice flocks; yearlings $5@6.55; clipped lambs brought $5@6.50 and spring lambs $4.50@7.50.

Receipts—Cattle 20,000, hogs 7,000, sheep 17,000.

St. Louis, June 26.—Cattle, receipts 100. Market strong; fair to choice native shipping and export steers $4.60@5.50; dressed beef and butchers steers $4.25@5.15; steers under 1,000 pounds $3.50@5.75; stockers and feeders $3.35@4.80; cows and heifers $2.50@4.90; bulls $2.50@3.75; canners $1.50@2.75; Texas and Indian steers $3.40@5; cows and heifers $2.50@4.

Hogs—Receipts 5,000. Market steady; Yorkers $3.75@3.85; packers $3.70@3.85; butchers $3.80@3.85.

### Crop Improving in England and France.

London, June 26.—The Mark Lane Express today says the crop prospects in England and France have improved. The wheat is heading in France under thoroughly satisfactory conditions, and a yield of 40,000,000 quarters is expected. Advices from central Europe show that after allowing for local troubles a full average crop is promised from the Baltic to the Adriatic and from the Rhine to the Vistula.

Al almost unbroken story of crop deterioration comes from Roumania, Russia, east Poland and the east Baltic provinces.

The Express urges English wheat holders to hold their grain and "thus defeat an evident attempt of the Americans to bear the market."

# OPENED AT LOWEST

## Selling Pressure from the Bear Side Was Vigorous.

## CABLES WERE UNFAVORABLE

### Statements Generally Brilliant Concerning the Condition of the Crop. Close Was Steady.

New York, June 26.—The opening of the stock market this morning snowed a jump in prices and something like a rush to buy, which spread rapidly through the whole railroad list. In due course of time a number of industrials also took on some show of strength. When this development became obvious the railroads paused in their advance as though to shake off the following industrial stocks. Acute weakness in the local traction stocks, Steel and Wire and the Tobacco stocks first checked the advance. The railroads held firm for a time, but before the day was over bullish enthusiasm had somewhat expended itself, and the closing dealings showed a rather easy tone with the prices of the railroads sharply below the best. A movement in the Vanderbilts was by far the most conspicuous of the day, and was of course based on the reported lease of the Boston and Albany by the New York Central for a term of ninety-nine years. The ramifications of the Vanderbilt properties are so vast, and the possibilities of consolidation so important, that a movement in these stocks is always certain to have a stimulating effect on the whole railroad list, and for the same reason the Vanderbilt group is very likely to be picked out for manipulation by operators for a rise. As the floating supply of these stocks is not large, such manipulation is not si di cult as might seem. New York Central was one time today up 3 points, but it lost 1 point on the failure of officialco nfirmation or on even admission of the correctness of the Boston and Albany report. This, together with further engagements of gold exports, was the important influence in the reactionary tendency throughout the market. Chicago and Northwestern, Omaha, Union Pacific and Oregon Short line securities are responded sharply in sympathy with New York Central's strength. The weakness in New York Traction stocks today was due to rumors of approaching labor troubles. Sugar and a few other specialties showed early strength, but the industrials, with few exceptions, yielded before the close. Good reports of current railroad earnings, especially in the west and southwest, were factors in the strength of the railroads. Decreases in operating expenses of southwestern railroads was a feature of the May statements received, the May income of Atchison being increased largely by this means to the extent of over $500,000. St. Paul's May statement, on the other hand, showed the gross increases more than swallowed up by the enlarged operating expenses.

Railroad bonds were generally firmer, but the volume of business continued rather small. Total sales, par value, $1,894,000.

United States 3's coupon advanced ¼ in the bid price.

The total sales of stocks were 473,600 shares, including Atchison preferred 19,675; Burlington 18,250; Manhattan 7,250; Metropolitan 7,650; Reading first preferred 5,250; New York Central 22,535; Northern Pacific 9,500; Rock Island 7,400; Union Pacific 15,280; Union Pacific preferred 22,183; St. Paul 40,160; American Steel and Wire 17,400; American Tobacco 7,420; Federal Steel 8,650; People's Gas 5,220; Brooklyn Transit 62,690; Continental Tobacco 20,275; Sugar 34,750.

Money on call firmer at 2½@4 per cent; last loan at 3; prime mercantile paper 3@3½ per cent.

Sterling exchange easier with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87⅜@4.88 for demand and $4.85¾@4.86 for 60 days; posted rates $4.86½@4.87 and $4.89; commercial bills $4.85½.

Silver certificates 60½@62c.
Bar silver 60¼c.
Mexican dollars 48½c.
Government bonds firmer.
State bonds inactive.
Railroad bonds firmer.

Following are closing bid quotations:

RAILWAY STOCKS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Atchison | 18⅛ | New Jersey Central | 117 |
| do. preferred | 56⅜ | New York Central | 137⅝ |
| Baltimore and Ohio | 67 | N. Y., Chic. & St. L. | 14 |
| Canada Pacific | 98¼ | do. 1st preferred | 70 |
| Canada Southern | 54½ | do. 2d preferred | 32⅛ |
| Central Pacific | 51⅛ | Norfolk & Western | 19⅛ |
| Chesapeake & Ohio | 25⅛ | North American Co. | 11 |
| Chicago & Alton | 150 | Northern Pacific | 48⅛ |
| C., B. & Q. | 133 | do. preferred | 77 |
| Chic. & E. Illinois | 73¾ | Ontario & Western | 23⅛ |
| do. preferred | 130 | Oregon R. & Nav. | 69 |
| Chic. Great Western | 13⅞ | Oregon Short Line | — |
| Chic., Ind. & L. | 8½ | Pac. Coast, 1st pref. | 82 |
| do. preferred | 38 | do. 2d preferred | 50 |
| Chic. & N. W. | 160¾ | Pittsburg | 184 |
| do. preferred | 198 | Reading | 19⅞ |
| C., C., C. & St. L. | 57⅝ | do. 1st preferred | 60¼ |
| do. preferred | 98 | Rio Grande & W. | 33 |
| Del. & Hudson | 120 | do. preferred | 78 |
| Del., Lac. & W'n | 170⅛ | Rock Island | 113¼ |
| Del. & Rio Grande | 21¾ | St. Louis & Santa Fe. | 10⅜ |
| do. preferred | 76⅛ | do. 1st preferred | 69 |
| Erie (new) | 12¼ | do. 2d preferred | 36⅛ |
| do. preferred | 34 | St. L. & S. W. | 12 |
| Ft. Wayne | 184 | do. preferred | 31⅛ |
| Great North'n pref. | 166⅛ | St. Paul | 128¼ |
| Hocking Valley | — | do. preferred | 173 |
| Illinois Central | 113½ | St. P. & Omaha | 107⅛ |
| Lake Erie & W'n | 16 | do. preferred | 170 |
| do. preferred | 67¾ | St. P., M. & M. | — |
| Lake Shore | 206 | Southern Pacific | 31⅝ |
| Louisville & Nash. | 67¾ | Southern Railway | 10¾ |
| Manhattan L. | 113⅜ | do. preferred | 50 |
| Metro. Street Ry. | 226¾ | Texas & Pacific | 19⅜ |
| Michigan Central | 113 | Union Pacific | 41¾ |
| Minn. & St. Louis | 52¼ | do. preferred | 76¾ |
| do. 2d preferred | 92 | U. P., D. & G., pfd. | — |
| Missouri Pacific | 42⅛ | Wabash | 7⅞ |
| Mobile & Ohio | 37½ | do. preferred | 20⅛ |
| Mo., Kan. & Texas | 12¼ | Wheeling & L. E. | 8⅝ |
| do. preferred | 33⅛ | do. preferred | 23⅞ |

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Adams | 110 | United States | 49 |
| American | 133 | Wells Fargo | 125 |

MISCELLANEOUS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Am. Cotton Oil | 36 | do. preferred | 111¼ |
| do. preferred | 92 | National Lin. Oil | 3 |
| American Spirits | 6⅜ | Pacific Mail | 47⅛ |
| do. preferred | 30 | People's Gas | 118⅜ |
| American Tobacco | 90 | Pullman Palace | 157⅛ |
| do. preferred | 139 | Silver Certificates | 60½ |
| Consolidated Gas | 181¼ | Stand. Rope & Twine | 7⅜ |
| Com. Cable Co. | 182 | Sugar | 152⅝ |
| Col. F. & Iron | 44⅜ | do. preferred | 117 |
| do. preferred | 107 | T. C. & Iron | 63⅜ |
| General Electric | 117⅛ | U. S. Leather | 5⅜ |
| Haw. Com. Co. | 110 | do. preferred | 69⅛ |
| Brook. Rap. Tran. | 113¾ | U. S. Rubber | 53⅜ |
| International Paper | 41 | do. preferred | 116⅛ |
| do. preferred | 77 | Western Union | 88⅛ |
| La Clede Gas | 52⅛ | Federal Steel | 58⅝ |
| Lead | 29⅛ | do. preferred | 81¾ |

BONDS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| U.S. 2s reg | 100½ | La. new consol 4s | 110¼ |
| do. 3s | 108⅜ | L. & N. unified 4s | 99 |
| do. 3s coupon | 108⅜ | M. K. T. 2ds | 66 |
| U.S. new 4s reg | 129¼ | do. 4s | 93⅜ |
| do. coupon | 129½ | N. Y. Central 1sts | 115⅛ |
| U.S. old 4s reg | 112¼ | N. J. Cent. 5s | 122¼ |
| do. coupon | 113¼ | N. Carolina 6s | 127 |
| U.S. 5s reg | 112¼ | do 4s | 104 |
| do. 5s coupon | 112¼ | Northern Pac. 1sts | 113 |
| District 3 65s | 119 | do 3s | 66⅜ |
| Ala. Class A | 112½ | do 4s | 105⅛ |
| Ala. Class B | 110 | N. Y., C. & St. L. 4s | 107 |
| Ala. Class C | 100 | Nor. & West. con. 4s | 95 |
| Ala. Currency | 100 | Norfolk & Wes. 6s | 134 |
| Atchison 4s | 102⅛ | Oregon Nav. 1sts | 114 |
| do. adj. 4s | 84 | do 4s | 103 |
| Canada So. 2nds | 111 | O. S. Line 6s, t. r. | 132 |
| Cent. of Ga. con. 5s | 96¼ | O. S. Line 5s, t. r. | 116 |
| do. first income | 41 | Reading 4s | 91 |
| do. second income | 11¾ | Rio G. W. 1sts | 100⅞ |
| C. & O. 4½s | 95 | St. L. & I. M. con. 5s | 111 |
| do. 5s | 120 | St. L. & S. F. Gen. 6s | 126⅛ |
| Chic. & N. W. con 7s | 144 | St. Paul consols 7s | 171 |
| do. S. F. deb. 5s | 122 | St. P., C. & P. 1sts | 124 |
| Chicago Terminals | 102¼ | do 5s | 123 |
| D. & R. G. 1sts | 106 | Southern Ry. 5s | 111⅛ |
| D. & R. G. 4s | 103¼ | Stand. Rope & T. 6s | 84 |
| East Tenn. 1sts | 105⅛ | Tenn. new set 3s | 98⅜ |
| Erie Gen. 4s | 72⅜ | Tex. Pac L. G. 1sts | 114 |
| F. W. & D. 1sts, t. r. | 82 | do reg. 2ds | 55⅛ |
| Gen. Electric 5s | 118 | U. P. D. & Gulf 1sts | 90 |
| G. H. & S. A. 6s | 112 | Wabash 1st 5s | 117¼ |
| do. 2ds | 110 | do 2ds | 99⅛ |
| H. & T. Cent. 5s | 113½ | West Shore 4s | 117 |
| do. con. 6s | 112 | Wisconsin Cent. t. r. | 76¼ |
| Iowa Cent. 1sts | 113 | Virginia centuries | 86⅛ |
| K. C., P. & G. 1sts | 60 | do deferred | 8⅜ |

### Commercial Advertiser's Financial Cable.

New York, June 26.—The Commercial-Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: The markets here were better all around today, the big houses buying Africans freely, apparently implying some Transvaal settlement; also the news that the French ministry would be supported by the chamber had a favorable effect, and Paris bought Spanish 4s up to 63⅛.

Americans were good throughout the session. Berlin bought freely and New York offered support. The features were New York Central, Union Pacific, Baltimore and Ohio and Atchison preferred.

Fifteen thousand pounds sterling in gold bars was bought by the bank. Part of the African parcel was sold. It is believed it will go into the bank. The bank did a good business in discounts and loans.

Silver was easy on sales of June metal.

### Day's Trade in Stocks Reviewed.

By Private Wire to C. B. Woodruff.

New York, June 26.—The Evening Sun, in its financial article, says:

"Trading in today's market followed the separate courses and the line of demarkation was sharply defined. The railway list, and particularly the standard issues, showed a good demand and were most uniformly strong. On the other hand, it appeared practically from the opening that the strength of these stocks was being utilized for the purpose of liquidating holdings in the industrial shares and some of the specialties. Naturally the divers movements reacted to some extent upon others, weakness in the industrials retarding the advances in the railway list, while the latter facilitated liquidation in the industrials. The actual news of the day comprised some very favorable returns of railway traffic, falling wheat and engagements of some $2,250,000 gold for export tomorrow. The money market on call was somewhat disturbed on account of the shifting about in loans in advance of arrangement for the July 1st disbursements. The transient character of the close for the money market prevented it from assuming a prominent place in speculative calculation. There was nothing bearing directly upon the industrial quarter to account for the reactionary tendency evident there, but was depressed by persistent rumors of an impending labor strike, but these were officially denied without much improvement appearing in the stock. Apparently London accepts the New York Central and Boston and Albany rumors as authentic, for American stocks were short there at sharp advances, and the disposition of the dealings for account was favorable. The trading in the course of the day lost some of the snap and animation that marked it earlier, though retaining the other noted characteristics. The bond market was particularly dull, though steady, reflecting the fact that, while July disbursements are equal in volume to those in January, the demand for securities is seldom similarly great. Money closed 2½@3; last loan 3 per cent."

### Murphy & Co.'s Stock Letter.

Atlanta, June 26.—There was a strong opening to the stock market today on account of the strength developed by the Vanderbilt shares. Later on realizations and renewed short selling caused reactions, with the industrials and New York Traction shares especially weak. There were rumors of preparations making for a strike on the New York traction lines and Brooklyn Rapid Transit sold off over 3 per cent and Metropolitan Street Railway nearly the same. Manhattan railway advanced a point in the face of the weakness of its colleague stocks, but afterwards lost the gain. No official admission could be obtained of any prospective labor troubles. There was a continued pressure of Federal Steel and American Steel as a result of the litigation intended to obstruct the payment of dividends on common stock. There was a renewed attack on Continental Tobacco, which was depressed about 3 points. Sugar rose 1¼ per cent, but later dropped a point. In the railway list there were net gains of 1 per cent and over, notwithstanding the late recession in the Vanderbilt group, the Union Pacific stocks, Lackawanna, Delaware and Hudson, St. Paul and some of the specialties. The announcement of additional gold export engagements had no particular influence. Railroad statements were very favorable and the crop advices were especially encouraging. The market closed irregular and weak only in spots.

| STOCKS | Opening | High | Low | Last sale | Closing bid |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Am'n Tobacco | 91⅛ | 91⅛ | 89 | 90 | 90 |
| Am'n Sugar Ref'g | 153 | 154⅛ | 152⅝ | 152¾ | 152⅝ |
| Atchison | 18 | 18¼ | 17⅞ | 18¼ | 18⅛ |
| do. preferred | 56⅛ | 57 | 56½ | 56⅝ | 56⅝ |
| Balto. & Ohio | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 67 |
| Brook. Rap. Tran. | 116¾ | 117¼ | 113⅜ | 113⅞ | 113¾ |
| Anaconda Mining | 51⅝ | 53¼ | 51⅝ | 53¼ | 53⅛ |
| Bur. & Quincy | 132⅞ | 133¾ | 132⅞ | 133 | 133 |
| C., C., C. & St. L. | 57 | 58¼ | 57 | 57⅞ | 57⅝ |
| Ches. & Ohio | 25¼ | 25⅛ | 25¼ | 25⅛ | 25⅛ |
| Canada Southern | 55 | 55¾ | 55 | 55¾ | 54⅛ |
| Del. & Hudson | 119½ | 121 | 119⅛ | 120⅞ | 120 |
| Del. & Lack | ...... | ...... | ...... | 170⅞ | 170¼ |
| Erie | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 12¼ |
| Con. Gas | 181¾ | 181⅞ | 181⅜ | 181⅞ | 181⅛ |
| Gen. Electric | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 117⅛ |
| Chic. Great West. | 14 | 14¼ | 13⅞ | 14⅛ | 13⅞ |
| Jersey Central | 117 | 117⅝ | 117 | 117⅝ | 117 |
| Mo., Kans. & Tex. | 12 | 12¼ | 12 | 12¼ | 12¼ |
| do. preferred | 33¼ | 33⅞ | 33¼ | 33⅞ | 33⅛ |
| Louisv. & Nash. | 67¾ | 67⅞ | 67⅜ | 67¾ | 67¾ |
| Lake Shore | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 206 |
| Manhattan L. | 114 | 113⅜ | 113⅜ | 113⅞ | 113¾ |
| Mo. Pacific | 42 | 42⅜ | 41⅞ | 42⅛ | 42⅛ |
| Met. Street Ry. | 229⅛ | 229¾ | 226¼ | 227¼ | 226¾ |
| National Lead | ...... | ...... | ...... | 29⅝ | 29⅛ |
| Northern Pacific | 48¼ | 48¾ | 48⅛ | 48¼ | 48⅛ |
| do. preferred | 76⅝ | 77¼ | 76⅝ | 77⅛ | 77 |
| N. Y. Central | 136½ | 138½ | 136½ | 137⅝ | 137⅝ |
| Northwestern | 160½ | 161¼ | 160 | 161 | 160¾ |
| Omaha | 107¼ | 108 | 107⅛ | 107¾ | 107⅛ |
| Pacific Mail | 47½ | 47⅝ | 47½ | 47⅝ | 47½ |
| People's Gas | 119¾ | 119¾ | 119 | 119 | 118¾ |
| Reading | 20¼ | 20¼ | 20 | 20 | 19⅞ |
| Rock Island | 113¼ | 113⅜ | 113⅛ | 113¼ | 113¼ |
| Southern Rwy | 10⅝ | 11 | 10⅝ | 11 | 10¾ |
| do. preferred | 49½ | 50¼ | 49⅝ | 50 | 50 |
| St. Paul | 128¼ | 128¾ | 128⅛ | 128⅝ | 128¼ |
| Tenn. Coal & Iron | 63⅝ | 63⅝ | 63 | 63¼ | 63⅜ |
| U. S. Leather pfd. | 69⅝ | 69⅝ | 69¼ | 69¼ | 69⅛ |
| Union Pacific | 41 | 42 | 40⅞ | 41¾ | 41¾ |
| do. preferred | 76¼ | 77⅜ | 76¼ | 76¾ | 73¼ |
| Western Union | 90 | 90⅛ | 89½ | 89½ | 88⅛ |
| Wabash, pfd | 20⅛ | 20½ | 20⅛ | 20⅛ | 20⅛ |
| Am'n Cotton Oil | 36 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 36 |
| Am'n Spirits | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 6⅜ | 6⅜ | 6⅜ |
| do. preferred | .... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 30 |
| U. S. Rubber | 54¼ | 54⅜ | 53 | 53 | 53¾ |
| do. preferred | .. | ...... | ...... | ...... | 116⅛ |
| Federal Steel | 59 | 59⅛ | 58½ | 58½ | 58⅝ |
| do. preferred | 81¾ | 82¼ | 81½ | 81½ | 81¾ |
| Illinois Central | ...... | ...... | .... | 114 | 113⅛ |

*Ex-dividend 1¼ per cent. †Ex-div. 1 per cent.

The following are the bid and asked quotations.

STATE AND COUNTY BONDS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ga. 3½s, 27 to 30 years | 110 | Atl'nta 4s | 108 |
| Ga. 3½s, 25 to 40 years | 111 | Aug'ta 7s, L. D. | 111 |
| Ga. 4½s, 1915 | 123 | Macon 6s | 119 |
| Savannah 5s | 114 | Columbus 5s | 107 |
| Atl'n'a 8s, 1902 | 113 | Rome 5s | 107 |
| Atl'n'a 7s, 1904 | 113 | So. Car. 4½s | 117 |
| Atl'n'a 6s, L. D. | 121 | Newn'n 6s, L. D. | 112 |
| Atl'n'a 5s, L. D. | 114 | Chatta. 5s, 1911 | 100 |
| Atl'n'a 4½s | 111 | Col. S. C., grd'd 2s & 4s, 1910 | 93 |
| | | Ala. Class A | 110 |

RAILROAD BONDS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ga. 6s, 1910 | 115 | Atl'nta & Char 1st 7s, 1907 | 120 |
| Ga. 6s, 1922 | 119 | do incomes, 1990 | 100 |
| Ga. Pa. 1st | 122 | | |
| C., C. & A. 1st 6s, 1909 | 107 | | |

RAILROAD STOCKS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Georgia | 206½ | Aug. & Sav. | 112 |
| Southwestern | 113 | A. & W. P. | 123 |
| | | do deben. | 102 |

### Foreign Finances.

London, June 26.—Closing: Consols for money 107⅞, for the account 107 15-16. Illinois Central 116; Northern Pacific preferred 79; St. Paul common 131½; New York Central 140¾; Pennsylvania 67; Union Pacific preferred 77¾; Atchison 18½; Louisville and Nashville 69½.

Bar silver dull at 27 11-16d per ounce.

Money 1¾ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills 2¼@2 5-16 per cent; for 3 months' bills 2 5-16@2⅜ per cent.

Berlin, June 26.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes: Cash in hand decrease 1,440,000 marks; treasury notes decrease 700,000; other securities increase 103,080,000; notes in circulation increase 29,740,000.

Paris, June 26.—Three per cent rentes 102 francs 20 centimes.

### The Treasury Statement.

Washington, June 26.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows. Available cash balance $276,923,082; gold reserve $236,766,035.

### The Metal Market.

New York, June 26.—The metal market started the week with transactions on conservative lines and prices changed exceedingly narrow. Copper and tin displayed a fair degree of strength during the day, but other departments were neglected and in some instances weak. News from all points contained nothing of an interesting nature.

At the close the exchange called pig iron warrants entirely nominal at $13.50.

Lake copper steady with $18 bid and $18.50 asked.

Tin steady with $26 bid and $26.15 asked.
Lead quiet with $4.45 bid and $4.50 asked.
Spelter weak and nominal at $6.25.
The brokers' price for lead is $4.25 and for copper $18.

St. Louis, June 26.—Lead strong at $4.35. Spelter higher and firm at $4.40 asked.

### Coffee and Sugar.

New York, June 26.—Coffee, options opened steady and unchanged at 5 points lower; aside from the active switching of July to late months trading was narrow and uninteresting with price changes insignificant; closed steady 5 points net lower; sales 26,750 bags, including July 4.55, September 4.50, October 4.85, November 4.90, December 5.25@5.30, March 5.40@5.45, May 5.50. Spot coffee dull and easy; mild quiet. Sugar, raw steadier in tone. Refined steady.

New Orleans, June 26.—Sugar, quiet; open kettle 3¾@4 5-16c; centrifugal yellows 4½@4⅞; seconds 3@4⅜c; molasses dull; middling 6@14c.

### The Liverpool Grain Market.

Liverpool, June 26.—Wheat No. 2 red western winter dull at 6s; No. 1 red northern Duluth dull at 6s 2d; futures steady; July 5s 9⅞d; September 5s 11 ⅞d; December 7s 8d.

Corn, spot quiet; futures steady; July 3s 4½d; September 3s 5½d.

# RECEIPTS ENORMOUS

## Factor That Caused Break of Nearly 2 Cents Early in Wheat.

## RECOVERED SHARPLY LATER

### Closed Only Fraction Lower—Corn and Oats Were Strong and Closed Slightly Higher.

Chicago, June 26.—Wheat at one time today showed a decline of nearly 2c from Saturday, but ultimately recovered all but ⅝@½c of this break. Enormous receipts at primary points controlled the market. Corn and oats were fairly strong, closing ⅛c higher each. Provisions declined slightly all around.

For a few minutes around the opening in wheat it looked as if Saturday's sharp decline was to be repeated. The same influences—heavy receipts, weak cables and favorable crop conditions—were present and influenced considerable new liquidations. The opening in September was 71¼@74⅜c compared with Saturday's closing price of 74½@74⅝c. The market broke still further at once under heavy selling pressure, longs liquidating freely and shorts putting out new lines, September touching 73⅝c on the decline. Covering by the shorts who were satisfied with their profits and buying against puts then caused a rally to 74¼c, but before 11 o'clock the market started on a decline which carried it to a point almost 2c under Saturday's final price. The trouble was again with the heavy receipts. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 918 cars, against 846 last week and 89 a year ago. Chicago receipts were 155 cars, 7 of contract grade. The trade has become somewhat accustomed to heavy receipts at those points, but when Kansas City reported 300 cars, compared with 26 a year ago, prices went down with a rush. The decline was so fast in fact that sellers became too enthusiastic, and when about 11:30 o'clock the liquidation of long wheat let up temporarily, the market recovered with a suddenness that indicated that shorts had considerably oversold. There was quite a little scramble for cover for a time, the price of September advancing to 74⅝@74¾c before noon. The market evened up to some extent, the tendency thereafter was downward. The news would admit of no other course when conditions were normal and prices gradually slipped off to 74@74⅛c for September, which was the quotation at the close. The visible increased 920,000 bushels. Total primary receipts were 1,218,000 bushels, compared with 160,000 bushels a year ago. The seaboard reported 40 loads taken for export. The cash demand here was slow. July liquidation was especially prominent during the morning and a good deal of buying was done later on the theory that this factor had been eliminated.

Corn was fairly active and irregular. The market was weak during the morning on the enormous receipts—1,691 cars, favorable weather and the break in wheat. Elevator people were free sellers. The market later became firm and more than recovered the early break. The cash demand was excellent, sales here being reported at 750,000 bushels. New York put the export engagements at 112 loads. Shorts covered freely during the afternoon. September ranged from 33⅝ to 34⅝c and closed ⅛c higher at 34¼c.

Oats, in common with corn, ruled weak and lower early. When corn advanced oats followed. There was a good demand for July from shorts, and this option closed ⅛c higher. The local stock showed a decrease of 140,000. The cash demand was fair. Receipts were 373 cars. September ranged from 21¼ to 21⅝c and closed ⅛c higher at 21½@21⅝c.

Provisions were weak early, due to liberal hog receipts and consequent liquidation by longs. An excellent cash demand helped the market later, nearly all the decline being recovered. At the close September pork was 2½c lower at $8.32½, September lard a shade lower at $5.12½@5.15 and September ribs a shade lower at $4.82½@4.85.

Estimated receipts Tuesday: Wheat 145 cars, corn 1,200, oats 365, hogs 23,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

| | Open. | High. | Low. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Wheat No. 2—** | | | | |
| July | 72⅞ | 72⅞ | 72 | 72⅛ |
| September | 74⅝ | 74¾ | 73¾ | 74⅛ |
| December | 75⅝ | 76 | 75⅛ | 75½ |
| **Corn No. 2—** | | | | |
| July | 33⅞ | 34⅜ | 33¾ | 34 |
| September | 34 | 34⅝ | 33⅞ | 34¼ |
| December | 33¼ | 33⅞ | 33⅜ | 33⅜ |
| **Oats No. 2—** | | | | |
| July | 24¼ | 25 | 24¼ | 24¾ |
| September | 21⅜ | 21¾ | 21¼ | 21⅝ |
| May | 23⅝ | 23⅞ | 23⅝ | 23¾ |
| **Mess pork, per 100 pounds—** | | | | |
| July | 8.10 | 8.15 | 8.07½ | 8.15 |
| September | 8.32½ | 8.32½ | 8.27½ | 8.32½ |
| **Lard, per 100 pounds—** | | | | |
| July | 5.00 | 5.00 | 4.97½ | 5.00 |
| September | 5.12½ | 5.15 | 5.10 | 5.15 |
| **Short ribs, per 100 pounds—** | | | | |
| July | 4.67½ | 4.70 | 4.67½ | 4.70 |
| September | 4.82½ | 4.85 | 4.82½ | 4.85 |

| Articles. | Receipts. | Shipments. |
|---|---|---|
| Flour, barrels | 17,000 | 13,000 |
| Wheat, bushels | 121,000 | 134,000 |
| Corn, bushels | 720,000 | 524,000 |
| Oats, bushels | 284,000 | 125,000 |
| Rye, bushels | 4,000 | ...... |
| Barley, bushels | 9,000 | 240,000 |

### Murphy & Co.'s Grain Letter.

Atlanta, June 26.—Wheat closed ⅝d lower and northwest receipts continue large, but are expected to decrease rapidly. Our visible supply increased nearly 1,000,000 last week. The market ruled weak during the forenoon on liquidation sales, but reacted on Snow's report on returns from winter wheat belt, confirming small crop estimates. It is about time to start fresh crop scares and stimudate speculative buying. Unless Europeans take our cash wheat more freely, no use trying to hold up markets whilst growing crops average satisfactory.

Corn—Visible increased 500,000 last week, but a decrease in receipts are predicted. Market firmer today on covering sales because of large demand and reports of less favorable condition of crop in Kansas.

Provisions speculatively inactive, liberal supplies of hogs and good demand for meats and lard.

### Ware & Leland's Grain Letter.

By Private Wire to C. B. Woodruff.

Chicago, June 26.—Wheat: The English market closed lower, but there was a slight recovery in cargoes in London. Paris wheat and flour closed slightly lower. Odessa cabled low barometer with a strong wind with prospect for improvement in Dneiper district. World's shipments vary—6,800,000 according to Beerbohm and 7,338,000 according to Jones. Beerbohm says wheat on passage decreased 1,240,000 bushels. Mark Lane Express says latest crop report from Germany, Austria and Hungary decidedly favorable. Spain and France about an average. Bulgaria, Poland, Roumania and Russia decidedly favorable. In the trans-Caspain region of Asia famine is threatened on account of drought and plague. Wheat on passage decreased 320,000. Broomhall predicts a liberal decrease on passage next week. English visible decreased 182,000. The visible decreased 1,640,000. American visible increased very nearly a million. Primary receipts 1,221,000; shipments, 417,000, with a large increase in receipts in the northwest and in Kansas City. The movement in the northwest promises to let up very soon. New winter wheat received here grading No. 3. The weather map is a fine one, but with indications in the northwest rather unfavorable. It looks as if liquidation was thorough and complete. It looks this afternoon as if there was a large short interest because it has been a very easy matter to go short of the market.

There has been a good cash business in Duluth. We can confirm 28 loads for exports. With sentiment as extremely bearish as it is at present, we can only say one thing—that is, to buy it on the break. It is possible that export business may creep up to higher figures than we have quoted.

Corn was weak, but rallied toward the close. Receipts are very heavy, but may let up toward the first of the month. There was a large cash business and a large short interest outstanding. Europe seems to want corn in an extraordinary manner.

Oats have held up even, and we feel very friendly to this cereal.

Provisions are firm, notwithstanding large receipts of hogs. Packers supported the market.

### Visible Supply of Grain.

New York, June 26.—The statement of the visible supply of grain in store and afloat on Saturday, June 24th, as compiled by the New York produce exchange, is as follows:

Wheat 28,259,000; increase 916,000 bushels.
Corn 13,210,000; increase 549,000 bushels.
Oats 5,892,000; decrease 1,371,000 bushels.
Rye 865,000; increase 46,000 bushels
Barley 1,303,000; increase 56,000 bushels.

FROM the finest, richest $5.00 or $6.00 fashion down to the lowest priced honest Shoe, and thousands to select from, it would be strange if we couldn't suit you.

In every case we guarantee satisfaction, and we mean by that just what you mean, satisfaction to you. Money back if you want it, and no questions asked.

If you want something to piece out the season on, or an extra pair or two, may be you can find what you want on our "Dollar Sale Table." Some people take three or four pairs.

Byck Bros.& Co.
FOOTCOVERERS to all MANKIND.

MOVED
TO
7 West Alabama Street
Between Whitehall and Broad.
JULIUS R. WATTS & CO.
Jewelers.
Cash Paid for Old Gold and Silver.

36 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.
Fisk & Robinson
BANKERS
Investment Securities
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Our July "List of Approved Securities" is now ready and may be had upon application.

C. B. WOODRUFF,
COMMISSION BROKER,
210 Gould Building (Second Floor).
STOCKS, COTTON, GRAIN.
Long Distance Telephone 1127.
Private leased wires to New York, Chicago and New Orleans.
Orders executed promptly for investment or carried on margins.
Reference: Fourth National Bank, Atlanta.

SOUTHERN EXCHANGE
Gould Building, - Atlanta, Ga.
Cotton, Stocks, Wheat, Etc,
Bought and sold on margins. Determine the responsibility of the house through which you deal. References: Fourth National and Capital City banks.

FOR SALE
$50,000 State of Georgia, 4½% Bonds, due 1903
$32,000 State of Georgia, 4½% Bonds due 1904
$16,000 State of Georgia, 4½% Bonds, due 1915
$9,000 State of Georgia, 4% Bonds, due 1926
$9,000 State of Georgia, 3½% Bonds, due 1932
PRICES ON APPLICATION.
JOHN W. DICKEY, Broker, Augusta, Georgia.

W.H. PATTERSON & CO
DEALEARS IN
Investment Securities.

MURPHY & CO.
Private Leased Wires Direct to New York, Chicago and New Orleans.
Cotton, Stocks and Grain.
2 South Pryor Street. (Jackson Building.)
Rerferences: Lowry Banking Company, Capital City bank and Mercantile Agencies.

### Sheriff Sales for July, 1899.

Will be sold before the courthouse door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in July, 1899, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property, to-wit:

All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, the same being part of land lot No. 111, commencing at the southwest corner of Chestnut and Neal streets, thence running west on the south side of Neal street 350 feet, thence south along the east side of Millege street 120 feet, thence east parallel with Neal street 350 feet to Chestnut street, thence north along Chestnut 120 feet to beginning point. Levied on as the property of E. R. Elliott to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of the Palmer Brick Company v. said E. R. Elliott.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract of land in Fulton county containing 40 acres of land in land lot No. 13 in the 14th district of said county, beginning at the original southeast corner of said lot and running north to the branch to Harris corner on the original line, thence a direct line westerly and parallel to the east and thence along said lot so as to strike Harris's corner in said lot, thence south parallel to the south line on said lot to the original line, thence east along said line to the beginning corner, containing 70 acres, more or less. Said property lies adjacent to the Central railroad. Levied on as the property of Decatur M. Wilson and Decatur M. Wilson, trustee, to satisfy three fi. fas., two from city court of Atlanta and one from Fulton superior court in favor of Atlanta Guano Co. for use officers of court v. said Decatur M. Wilson and Decatur M. Wilson, trustee.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the 17th district of originally Henry, now Fulton, county, Georgia, and being a part of land lot No. 222, beginning at a point 322 feet west of the northeast corner of lot No. 222, thence south 2 degrees and 15 seconds, east 1,178½ feet to center of Chattahoochee avenue, thence northwest along the center of said avenue 1,984 feet, more or less, to the north line of lot of land No. 222, thence east along said north line of lot No. 222 1,560 feet, more or less, to beginning corner. Said tract containing 24½ acres net. Levied on as the property of Martha E. Howard, administratrix of Anderson Howard. Deed to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of James L. Reiley v. said Martha E. Howard, administratrix, as aforesaid.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in Fulton county, state of Georgia, in land lot 87, in the 19th district, situated as follows: Beginning on the north side of and 50 feet from Arthur street, on Elizabeth street, in the city of Atlanta, extending 100 feet back east same width to a ten-foot alley, being lots (as per the T. H. Frierson survey) 30, 21 and 19, block "B," of the subdivision of the Sherman property, together with all the improvements upon the said property, with all the rights, members and appurtenances belonging to the said property. Levied on as the property of E. M. White for purchase money of said property. A deed having been filed and recorded in the clerk's office for purpose of levy and sale as required by law. Levied on as the property of E. M. White to satisfy six (6) fi. fas. issued from the J. P. court of the 1422 district G. M., in favor of J. J. & J. E. Maddox vs. said E. M. White.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the subdivision of the Ponder property, and in lot No. 45 thereof, and in land lot No. 81 of the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, beginning at a point on the west side of Ezra street 40 feet south of Moore street, running south along Ezra street 125 feet, thence west 100 feet, thence south again 35 feet, thence west again 37 feet, thence north 160 feet, more or less, thence east 127 feet, more or less, to point of beginning, being part of property conveyed by John W. F. Cawhorn by Maggie Smith by deed recorded in deed book G 3, page 456, Fulton book of records, a deed having been filed and recorded for purpose of levy and sale as required by law. Levied on as the property of Mrs. M. A. McElroy to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta in favor of Southern Home Building and Loan Association vs. said Mrs. M. A. McElroy.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in land lot 48, in the 17th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, being part of block No. 3 of the Medlock subdivision made in 1883, commencing at a point on the south side of St. Charles avenue 720 feet east of the Boulevard, thence east on St. Charles avenue 100 feet, thence south of uniform width 200 feet to an alley, thence west 100 feet, thence north 200 feet to beginning point. Also, that parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, in land lot No. 46, described as follows: Commencing at a point on Summit avenue 557 feet north of Highland avenue, thence running west 153½ feet, more or less, to Hilliard street, thence north 50 feet, more or less, to said Hilliard street, thence east 161¾ feet, more or less, to Summit avenue, thence in a southerly direction along Summit avenue 50 feet, more or less, to beginning point, being lot No. 1 of E. L. Jones subdivision as per plat on file in office of G. W. Adair, dated June 8, 1882, a deed having been filed and recorded for purpose of levy and sale as required by law. Levied on as the property of A. O. Venable to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta in favor of Southern Home Building and Loan Association vs. said A. O. Venable.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of Fulton and state of Georgia, and being a part of land lot No. 7 of the 17th district of said county, containing twenty-five acres, more or less, and bounded as follows: On the east by lands of Tuggle and Paden, south by lands of Mrs. Martha C. Purseley, west by lands of Goodwin and north by land of William P. Guess, being the same property sold to Jacob Smith by W. B. Smith, December 23, 1895, and deed being recorded in book 112, page 268, of the record of deeds of Fulton county. Levied on as the property of Jacob Smith to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta in favor of M. E. Sentell and J. F. Clement vs. said Jacob Smith, a deed having been filed and recorded in clerk's office for purpose of levy and sale as required by law.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land and improvements thereon, commencing on the east side of Orme street, at the southeast corner of Vanhook's lot, running thence south on the east side of Orme street 35 feet, and extending back east 100 feet same width as front; house on said lot being No. 249 Orme street, being the property conveyed by Isham Henderson to J. H. & H. G. Henderson and James Finley and recorded in deed book G4, page 47, in office of clerk of superior court of Fulton county. Levied on as the property of J. Henderson to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from J. P. court 1026th district, G. M., in favor of C. W. O'Connor vs. said J. Henderson. Levy made by W. R. Lipscomb, L. C.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property to-wit: All that lot or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, and part of land lot 21, in 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, and known as lot No. 23, in block D, of plat of Krouse & Welch, of April 24, 1888, being more particularly described as follows: Beginning at a point on McDonald street 130 feet west of Cameron street, and extending thence south 85 feet, thence west 45 feet, thence north 85 feet, thence east along the same side of McDonald street 45 feet to beginning; said lot being one of the two deeded to George and Anna Hollstine by John A. Pendleton, Henry McDonald and Eliza L. Elmore, October 1, 1889, and recorded in deed book B, page 173, Fulton county records. Levied on as the property of Anna Hollstine to satisfy a mortgage fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of John B. Daniel, and by him transferred to Mrs. W. P. Barfield vs. said Anna Hollstine.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: In the third ward of the city of Atlanta, being a part of the east half of lots 26 and 28 in the subdivision of the Ben Little property, land lot No. 54, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, known as lot No. 4, of the Dodson subdivision, beginning at a point on the south side of Bass street 110 feet, more or less to Reynolds' line, and extending back south a uniform width 150 feet and fully described in deed of W. E. Dodson to J. R. Rankin, dated July 27, 1886, and recorded in book B3, page 233, in clerk's office, Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of Elizabeth V. Callaway to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of Southern Home Building and Loan Association vs. said Elizabeth V. Calloway. June 5, 1899.

JOHN W. NELMS, Sheriff.

### NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

Bids will be received until noon, July 15, 1899, for the erection of a school building at Dahlonega, Ga.

Drawings can be seen after July 1st at the office of H. D. Gurley, chairman of the building committee, Dahlonega, Ga., or at the office of G. L. Norrman, architect, Atlanta, Ga.

# WOMAN and SOCIETY.

## English Noblemen Sell "Cocktails"

A London letter to The New York Herald gives an interesting account of a lawn party given last week by the duchess of Albany in behalf of charity. The leaders of social life in English court circles are notably philanthropic, and the personal interest they take in charitable entertainments is told in the London letter as follows:

"The duchess of Albany's garden party, held in behalf of charity, attracted the fashionable folk, including the duke and duchess of Connaught, the marquis and marchioness of Salisbury, the duke and duchess of Marlborough, Lord and Lady Mount-Stephen, Lady William Beresford, Lord and Lady Strathcona and Mount-Royal, and Mr. and Mrs. Andrew J. Carnegie.

"Princess Christian's sale of work from the royal school of art needlework was a great success. Many distinguished persons were among the salespeople, including some Americans—Lady Deerhurst and Mesdames Bonynge and Bradley Martin.

"The Albert Hall bazaar, however, in aid of the fund of the Charing Cross hospital, was the crowning charitable function of the season. The admirable, untiring work of Mesdames Paget and Ronalds in connection therewith is a matter of general comment, and promises to lead to insistent demands for their services at all future events of a similar character. It was an immense success, beyond the most roseate dreams. The receipts were $60,000.

"The flower stall, where the duchess of Marlborough and Mrs. Paget were active, took in $2,000, and the American stall of Mesdames Mackay, Ronalds, Bradley Martin and Lady Randolph Churchill netted $1,500. Mrs. Brown Potter says a thousand drinks were sold, and the tips to the ladies dispensing them aggregated $600.

The greatest success of the bazaar was the American bar, at which Ladies Hesketh and Anglesey and Mrs. Frank Mackay, all Americans, assisted Mrs. Brown Potter. But the chief attraction of the bar was an array of smart young men in white bar dress, customary in America, but a novelty here. They included the duke of Manchester, Lord Yarmouth, Lord Vivian, Lord Edward Somerset, Lord Henry Somerset and Ralph Pulitzer. They were all in much demand by fashionable customers, and received large tips, a lady presenting the duke of Manchester with a £10 note ($50) in payment for a cocktail, telling him to 'keep the change.'"

In the same letter the countess of Aberdeen, relative to the international council of women, is quoted as saying:

"The delegates are arriving in hundreds. The United States and Canadian contingents make a splendid show. Immense interest has been excited among our transatlantic friends in the greatest council of women the world has known. The delegates are widely distributed. Many of them occupy private residences, but most of them favor such clubs as the Pioneer, Sesame, Grosvenor, Crescent and Camelot.

"My address at the meeting will be from a woman to women, broadly dealing with the scope of our work and the tremendously interesting questions women all over the world have to face. We have secured the pick of women's brains, from Mexico to Winnepeg, all working for the success of the council. Two thousand tickets have already gone, tons of literature on every subject, social and political, have been printed, and women will monopolize the ear of the world next week, for, while London is opening its drawing, dining and reception rooms for us, we are here for practical work, to throw woman's influence a step further into the scale of nations.

We expect much from the American delegates, and the freshness of view, breadth of principle, candor and knowledge which breathes through the pores of the great republic. We are cementing the great Anglo-Saxon nation, forging with the strong bands of principle the friendship and union which must tend to further the aims of the conference at The Hague. We hope to show the world that America has recognized to a greater degree than any other nation that woman may rightly stand side by side, shoulder to shoulder, with the highest and noblest manhood."

## Miss Ada Rehan Is Remembered

In the will of the late Augustin Daly he does not forget Miss Ada Rehan, so long leading lady of his company. His will, in part, is as follows:

In the first paragraph the testator says: "I ask the forgiveness and prayers of any whom I have injured at any time, and freely forgive any and all who have injured me in any way whatever, and I pray that Almighty God may be merciful to us all."

The executors appointed are the wife, Mary D. Daly; the brother, ex-Justice Joseph F. Daly, and the testator's friend, Richard Dorney.

After directing the payment of his just debts as soon after his death as possible, the testator gives his wife all the personal effects, books, engravings, paintings, furniture, etc., in his residence, moneys in bank and securities; an annuity of $300 a year to his mother with a choice of some personal memento, and mementoes, to be selected by his wife, to his two nephews and niece, the children of his brother. The will then continues:

APPRECIATION OF MISS ADA REHAN'S FAITHFUL WORK.

"I desire my wife also to give in my name and her own, to Miss Ada Rehan, my Empire furniture in the private office of my theater in New York, and any pictures in that office which she may select, to keep in remembrance of the many years in which I have benefited by her unselfish interest in my concerns, and as a faint token of my heartfelt recollection and appreciation of her unfaltering faithfulness on every occasion."

Mr. Daly next desires his wife to select and offer in his name some personal memento to faithful friends "and the same to my faithful employees." His executors are empowered to continue the Daly theaters in New York and London.

The Catholic charitable institutions mentioned in the will are the Roman Catholic Orphan asylum, the Home for the Aged of the Little Sisters of the Poor, the Association for Befriending Children and Young Girls, St. Joseph's Hospital for Consumptives and Incurables, the Society of St. Vincent de Paul (the branch thereof having charge of the parish of St. Patrick's cathedral), the Mission of Our Lady of the Rosary, and St. Zitas Home and Refuge, in the parish of St. Patrick's cathedral.

## Some Fashion Facts.

"The summer girl this season is seen in two distinct types," says The Chicago Saturday Evening Herald. "In either guise there is no denying her powers of fascination. There is the tailor-made girl, who goes in for severity in dress upon all occasions, and the more feminine type, who revels in dainty gowns of airy tissues with ribbon and laces to add to their delicate loveliness.

"The tailor-made girl is often dashingly athletic and carries in her dress and manner suggestions of outdoor sports. The very severity of her dress is full of attractions. Her short skirt, fresh linen, stout boots and general air of being able to take care of herself, gives her upon many occasions a decided advantage over her more feminine sister, whose dainty gown becomes easily bedraggled and precludes the possibility of 'roughing it' at any time.

"For the tailor-made girl there are no end of stunning effects in gowns of masculine cut and finish, the newest of which is the silk tailor-made.

"Such a gown is, of course, only appropriate for the more dressy occasions, but it has been brought out in response to the desire on the part of many young women to be always dressed in severely plain style. It also posseses that very distinct advantage of being a novelty, which quality has much to do with creating success in the fashion world.

"The tailor-made girl also finds relief from her heavy woolen gown in white—duck and pique, entire suits of which are deemed especially desirable this summer.

"A wide range of choice is offered the girl who hcooses to affect the delicate feminine style of dress. Her wardrobe will contain not only gowns of pale tints, but a goodly supply of pure white ones.

"There is the added beauty of slight decolletage and elbow sleeves for daylight gowns, while for evening wear the very low necks and sleveless bodice is la tout mode.

"Limitless powers of atraction are afforded by the big picture hats, the fluffy parasols, high-heeled shoes, lace patterned hose and lace flounced petticoats all of which belong to this dainty type of summer girl.

"While the tailor-made girl may seem to win some invitations for golf, wheeling, tennis and rowing, it will be found that the other girl holds sway on the hotel plazza and gathers a large proportion of partners at the evening dance."

## Women Lawyers of New York Organize

Forty women lawyers recently organized in New York city, adopted a constitution and bylaws similar to those governing the New York Bar Association. The officers elected were as follows:

President, Miss Rosalie Loew; first vice president, Mrs. Fanny H. Carpenter; vice president-at-large, Mrs. Florence Dangerfield Potter; secretary and treasurer, Miss May Philbrook; corresponding secretary, Miss Gail Loughlin.

An executive committee was appointed, composed of the newly elected officers and Mrs. Louise Fowler Gignoux. The membership committee consists of Miss Mary G. Potter, Miss Florence M. Rose and Mrs. Anna Shepard Pierce.

## Lawn Party.

The young ladies of the Christian church will give a lawn party Thursday evening from 6 o'clock till 12, at the residence of Miss Mary Burns, 312 Grant street. The proceeds of the entertainment will go toward a commendable purpose. Delicious refreshments will be served, and many features of interest have been arranged to make the occasion an enjoyable one.

## Social Items.

Last night Miss Mary Gatins entertained a large party of friends with a delightful car ride. After an enjoyable trip over the city the party stopped at the Piedmont Driving Club, where a delicious supper was served. Miss Gatins was a most gracious and successful hostess, her charming hospitality being rewarded with most evident enjoyment on the part of the forty boys and girls who were her guests. They were: Misses Katrina Ruse, Edna Stilson, Sarah Peel, Julian Perdue, Cordelia Gray, Natalie Taylor, Ella May Thornton, May Haverty, Helen Muse, Sallie Connally, Albeta Tenney, Kate, May and Helen O'Brien, Mary and Mamie Nicholson, Lottie Stewart, Laurie Harrison, Louise Dooly; and Messrs. Mitchell King, Louis Leonard, Evan Howell, Percy Taylor, Richard Thornton, Floyd Muse, Luther Hulsey, Sidney Glenn, Tom Connally, Wycliffe Goldsmith, Henry Atkinson, Robert Hemphill, Ed Van Winkle, Paul Goldsmith, Clarence Haverty, Charles Black, Clarkston Daniel, Frank Swift, George Holliday, John Corrigan and Mrs. Joseph Gatins and Mrs. O'Brien.

•••

Miss Emma Lou Garret and Miss Virginia Choate have returned home from Vassar college, having graduated there with high honors.

•••

Miss Lucy Hayden Harrison has returned home from Wesley college.

•••

Miss Lucia Abbott, who, since her return from college, has been the guest of her father, Colonel B. F. Abbott, left last night for the east, where she will spend the summer with her sister, Mrs. Tracey Dixon.

•••

Mr. John Kiser returned from Gainesville yesterday.

•••

Mr. and Mrs. James D. Robinson are expected home Saturday.

•••

Mr. Robert E. O'Donnelly has returned from New York.

•••

Mr. R. F. Shedden has returned from New York.

•••

Judge and Mrs. Henry Tompkins have returned from New York.

•••

Miss Julia Taylor will entertain informally at cards Friday morning.

•••

Miss Mary Doonan and Messrs. Joseph and Aloysius Doonan have returned from the north.

•••

Miss Harry Fumade's friends will be distressed to learn that the injuries she recently received on the electric cars will confine her to the house for some time.

•••

Mrs. Kate Lovette and Miss Kittie Lovette have returned from the north.

•••

Miss Augusta Wyly is the guest of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. James R. Wyly.

•••

Miss Ruby Wight has returned to her home in Albany.

•••

Miss Belle Scott is visiting relatives in Monroe, Ga.

•••

Miss Laura Adair will spend a part of the summer in the mountains of South Carolina.

•••

Mrs. Mary E. Bryan has returned to her home in Clarkston, Ga.

•••

Mr. G. W. McElveen, Mrs. Pace and Miss Pace will leave today for Tennessee. After visiting the resorts there they will spend the remainder of the summer at Asheville, N. C.

•••

The St. Cecelia Club will meet Thursday afternoon at 5 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. M. K. Murphy.

•••

Mrs. T. M. McArthur and Mr. Thomas MacArthur, of Savannah, who have been spending several weeks with relatives here, return home Saturday.

•••

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Williams will entertain a party of friends at a house party this week.

•••

The Manning Circle will meet Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. Henry Kuhrt.

•••

The friends of Mrs. Walter Taylor will be happy to learn that she has recovered from her recent slight illness.

•••

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Byrd have returned from Cartersville.

•••

Miss Evelyn Austell has delayed her departure for the north until Friday, to the delight of her many Atlanta friends.

•••

Miss Mary Gatins entertained a number of her friends at a most enjoyable trolley party yesterday evening, the young people returning to her residence after the ride, where delighful refreshments were served.

### Spain's Greatest Need.

Mr. R. P. Olivia, of Barcelona, Spain, spends his winters at Aiken, S. C. Weak nerves had caused severe pains in the back of his head. On using Electric Bitters, America's Greatest Blood and Nerve Remedy, all pain soon left him. He says this grand medicine is what his country needs. All America knows that it cures liver and kidney trouble, purifies the blood, tones up the stomach, strengthens the nerves, puts vim, vigor and new life into every muscle, nerve and organ of the body. If weak, tired or ailing you need it. Every bottled guaranteed, only 50 cents. Sold by all druggists.

### National Educational Association Meeting.

For the meeting of the National Educational Association at Los Angeles, Cal., July 11-14, 1899, the Union Pacific will make the greatly reduced rate of one fare plus $2 for the round trip.

The excellent service given by the Union Pacific was commented on by all who had the pleasure of using it to the convention at Washington in 1898. This year our educational friends meet in Los Angeles, and members of the Association and others from points east should by all means take the Union Pacific.

The service of the Union Pacific via Omaha or Kansas City is unexcelled and consists of Palace Sleeping Cars, Buffet Smoking and Library Cars, Dining Cars, meals a-la-carte. Free Reclining Chair Cars and Ordinary Sleeping Cars.

The Union Pacific is the route for summer travel.

For full information about tickets, stopovers or a finely illustrated book describing "The Overland Route" to the Pacific Coast, call on or address J. F. Agiar, general agent, St. Louis.

The proof of the pudding is the eating thereof. You can buy Isaacs Pins at $1 gross or 6 gross for $5. For sale only by John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. Samples free.

Note—These pens are warranted to be made from selected stock and are carefully examined before boxing.

## INTEREST IN DIXON'S ANSWER.

### Much Comment on His Statement in the Columns of the Monday Constitution.

The answer of Dr. E. E. Dixon, president of the board of trustees of the state asylum in yesterday's Constitution, to the charges made against him by the legislative investigating committee, has caused much comment in Atlanta, and the public is interested in the outcome of the misunderstanding between Dr. Dixon and the committee.

The statements made by the president of the board of trustees are direct and straight to the point, and there are not a few who take his side. In regard to the coal purchased for the sanitarium around which the charges against Dr. Dixon hang, that official asserts that the coal of the Mingo Coal and Coke Company was accepted under competitive bids by the full board of trustees, and not by him individually.

He further claims that he paid for the car load of coal which the committee's report alleges had been given him free of cost.

### Send Your Family Away.

Mr. Samuel Ecker and Mr. J. M. Lee, two of the most thorough and careful hotel managers of this country, have taken for a term of years the most beautifully located, as well as most comfortable hotel, in Atlantic City, N. J. We refer to the United States hotel with its three hundred rooms overlooking the sea. Write for rates and other particulars.

### Excursion Rates to Barnesville, Ga., via Central of Georgia Railway, July 1st to 8th, Account Barnesville Chautauqua.

Tickets on sale July 1st to 8th, inclusive, limited to July 10th, at one fare round trip. Round trip from Atlanta $1.81. William Jennings Bryan will deliver his address on Tuesday, July 4th; subject, "International Issues."

Trains leave Atlanta 7:50 a. m., 4:05 p. m. and 8:30 p. m. Ticket office No. 16 Wall street and union depot. 6-23-10t


THE HEATED TERM IS NOT WITHOUT ITS BLESSINGS:

A GAS STOVE IS ONE OF THEM.

FOR SALE BY THE ATLANTA GAS LIGHT CO. CR. BROAD AND ALABAMA.

$10.00 AND $12.00 CONNECTED.




Drink Murray Hill Club! Drink Murray Hill Club! Drink Murray Hill Club! Drink Murray Hill Club! Drink Murray Hill Club!

Refuse refilled bottles; demand the genuine. It's 11 years old.

JOS. A. MAGNUS & CO. Cincinnati, O.

PLENTY OF TIME FOR HOME STUDY

Almost everybody has time for home study.

We waste many valuable moments every day in the year.

A great lawyer once wrote a successful book and was engaged on it every day during the time he was kept waiting for his wife to dress for dinner.

One of Atlanta's busiest men devoted one hour out of the twenty-four to reading for forty years, and educated himself.

The "Home Study Circle" lessons now running in The Constitution were prepared by famous educators who know how to make any subject entertaining.

They have made their lessons such pleasant reading that it is no task to master them. On the contrary, it is a delightful pastime.

These noted educators were paid a big price for their work, and as it had to go before the world under their names, they were careful to do their best.

Every Constitution subscriber gets their educational articles without paying an extra cent. They visit his family circle every day, and the readers may choose the most convenient hours for taking them up, or they may lay them aside in a scrap book until another time.

Nothing could be more satisfactory and improving.

In such a course every reader is bound to find something that will strike his fancy and suit his taste.

Those who care nothing about French literature, historic cities and royal European women will be interested in natural history and physical science.

Suppose the average youth refuses to spend a half hour a day on these lessons? He will waste more than that time smoking cigarettes, gossiping with his companions or doing absolutely nothing.

The plea of want of time will not do. It will hold good only in a few very exceptional cases.

In this age of culture every man and woman is frequently thrown in contact with educated and well-read people who ignore the current news of the day and talk about scientific, literary and artistic matters.

To talk with such people one must have at least some general knowledge of their favorite subjects. Why not acquire this information easily, quickly and free of cost?

Why pass over The Constitution's splendid educational course, and then spend time and money on a lot of expensive books?

This course does not pretend to teach everything. It will not make a man a scholar. It will not turn an illiterate person into a refined and cultured man, but it will train his mind, broaden it and start him in the right direction.

No one can read these articles thoughtfully without desiring further knowledge of the subjects treated, and naturally there will be a demand for something more on the same line.

The educational battle is half won when the reading habit is once acquired. After that the man who wants to educate himself will find the way.

Thousands of rather intelligent people these days do not read anything. They glance at newspapers and magazines, but that is all. They get their information at second-hand, and nine times out of ten if is misinformation.

This should be corrected.

Many grown people who are college graduates need these lessons as much as the younger set. They have gone through life reading nothing, and much of their old text-book knowledge is now out of date.

They should keep in touch with the writers of their time, and occasionally review their old studies.

The bright boys who go through The Constitution's natural history and physical science lessons will be able to astonish many older persons when they discuss these matters.

The substance of a thousand volumes has been packed into this educational course.

Don't make the mistake of supposing that this sort of culture is unnecessary and ornamental.

On the contrary, it is useful and profitable. It will train and strengthen the mind and store it with information.

The boy who makes the most of this ccurse will talk, write and act like a new man, and in any position he will be likely to command better wages than he would receive if he had neglected this opportunity.

It is well to put the matter in this light. There are some people who could not be induced to learn anything, without the promise of a pecuniary reward. They do not deserve the blessings of culture, but they should be put upon notice that the man who stands the best chance of winning fame and fortune is the man who has been properly educated.

The lawyers, merchants, farmers and mechanics who know most and have the best trained minds will be most successful.

Don't neglect the present opportunity. Begin with the lesson in The Constitution of June 15th, and follow the course all the way through. It may be worth a fortune to you.

We Don't Promise

What We Don't Perform.

Our advertisement prices are our store prices. Something for nothing is unreasonable; we don't give it, nor does any one else. If you want a cool, comfortable summer outfit, it would be well for you to see our line before making a purchase. Anything you want in

SERGES,

Lined or Unlined,

In Coats, Coats and Vests and Suits, and the prices are correct.

A nice SERGE COAT, single or double-breasted, $3.00 to $5.00

SERGE COATS and VESTS . . . . . $4.50 to $8.50

SERGE SUITS in single or double-breasted, lined or unlined, plain or with silk facing, from . . $7.50 to $16.50

Crash Suits for $2.50, worth $4,00, $5.00 and $6.50, at

Eisenman & Weil 3 WHITEHALL.

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SIXTH WEEK | EVERY NIGHT.

Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

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TONIGHT AND FIRST HALF OF WEEK

"THE IDLER."

Thursday and Latter Half of Week.

A WISE CHILD AND Victory and a Wife.

Night Prices—15, 25, 35 and 50c. Matinees—25c, all seats reserved.

RIDER'S IMPERIAL.

—TONIGHT—

MAY RUSSELL BURLESQUERS

GOBEL AND RUGE.

3—FANCHONETTES—3

LIVING PICTURES.

SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS'

Hair Grower and Scalp Cleaner.

Are the only preparations that will restore the hair to its original healthy condition. At all druggists.

"UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER."

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PERFECT VISIBLE WRITING.

Not one line only; but

ALL THAT HAS BEEN WRITTEN.

With absolute, permanent

ALIGNMENT. JUST SEE IT

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THEN YOU WOULD TAKE NO other. That's All.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

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Excursion Tickets at

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"Queen of Sea Routes."

—BETWEEN—

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Merchants and Miners' Trans. Co.'s Steamship Lines.

Accommodations and cuisine unsurpassed. Send for Tour Book and Illustrated Folder. J. W. Smith, Trav. Agt., No. 10 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga. J. C. Whitney, T. M. W. P. Turner, G. P. A. General offices, Baltimore, Md.

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The Direct, Quick Through Line via Montgomery Texas, Mexico and California.

THE BEST ROUTE

To Selma, Pensacola, Mobile, New Orleans, Columbus, Troy, Union Springs, Eufaula.

The Following Schedule in Effect Sept. 11, 1898.

| SOUTH BOUND. | No. 35 Daily | No. 37 Daily | No. 33 Daily |
|---|---|---|---|
| Leave Atlanta | 5 25 a m | 4 20 p m | 1 00 p m |
| Arrive Newnan | 6 40 a m | 5 25 p m | 2 27 p m |
| Arrive LaGrange | 7 42 a m | 6 28 p m | 3 33 p m |
| Arrive West Point | 8 10 a m | 6 56 p m | 4 07 p m |
| Arrive Opelika | 8 50 a m | 7 36 p m | 4 53 p m |
| Arrive Columbus | 10 00 a m | 10 46 p m | ..... |
| Arrive Montgomery | 10 31 a m | 9 20 p m | 7 25 p m |
| Arrive Selma | ..... | 11 20 p m | ..... |
| Arrive Pensacola | 6 10 p m | 5 30 a m | ..... |
| Arrive Mobile | 4 10 p m | 3 00 a m | ..... |
| Arrive New Orleans | 8 30 p m | 7 40 a m | ..... |
| Arrive Houston | 8 40 a m | 10 50 p m | ..... |

| NORTH BOUND. | No. 38 Daily | No. 34 Daily | N D |
|---|---|---|---|
| Leave Houston | 8 50 a m | ..... | 6 55 |
| Leave New Orleans | 7 40 p m | ..... | 7 10 a m |
| Leave Mobile | 12 20 p m | ..... | 12 20 p m |
| Leave Pensacola | 11 55 p m | ..... | 12 30 p m |
| Leave Selma | ..... | 8 40 a m | 3 30 p m |
| Leave Montgomery | 6 20 a m | 12 01 p m | 6 22 p m |
| Leave Columbus | 6 10 a m | 1 30 p m | ..... |
| Arrive Opelika | 8 07 a m | 2 35 p m | 8 07 p m |
| Arrive West Point | 8 50 a m | 3 33 p m | 8 50 p m |
| Arrive LaGrange | 9 18 a m | 4 14 p m | 9 16 p m |
| Arrive Newnan | 10 25 a m | 5 26 p m | 0 18 p m |
| Arrive Atlanta | 11 40 a m | 7 00 p m | 1 30 p m |

LAGRANGE ACCOMMODATION. Daily, Except Sunday.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 8 35 p m | Lv. Atlanta | Ar. | 8 20 a m |
| 7 28 p m | Ar. Newnan | Lv. | 6 40 a m |
| 7 54 p m | Ar. Grantville | Lv. | 6 03 a m |
| 8 22 p m | Ar. Hogansville | Lv. | 5 35 a m |
| 8 35 p m | Ar. LaGrange | Lv. | 5 25 a m |

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J. W. Warner, City Ticket Agent, 12 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

R. F. Weir, Jr., General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Atlanta.

R. E. Lutz, Traffic Manager, Montgomery, Ala.

George C. Smith, President and General Manager, Atlanta, Ga.

ODD TROUSERS

If you bought your Suit in season, your Trousers have seen their best day. You must have another pair to finish the season. Did you ever try our finely tailored Trousers? They stand the wear and tear—the sit-down and get-up strain. The patterns are neat and attractive and the fit most pleasing.

WE ARE READY AT $3.00 TO $6.00

or more, if you wish to pay more. It is wisdom to have a care to the proper condition of one's Trousers. Yes it is.

Geo. Muse Clothing Co.,

38 WHITEHALL STREET.

LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF

COAL

Ever seen in Atlanta. Four hundred car loads of Red Ash and Blue Gem Jellico in our yard at 349 Decatur St. We keep nothing else. No danger of getting any inferior Coal from us. This Coal was prepared at OUR OWN MINES, ESPECIALLY FOR THIS MARKET, and WILL BE SOLD AT PRICES THAT

WILL SAVE YOU MONEY,

THE PROCTER COAL CO.

Carl H. Stanton, Agent. 'Phone 1672.

There Is but One BUDWEISER

And that is the product of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association. It leads other beers in quality and output—over half a billion bottles of the original having been consumed by a discriminating public.

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THE Burlington Route "NEBRASKA-COLORADO EXPRESS"

AFTERNOON TRAIN FROM ST. LOUIS FOR DENVER.

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DAILY FROM JUNE 4TH, 1899.

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Handling estates and large properties a specialty.

Takes entire charge of porperties by looking after sales, loans, rents, repairs, taxes and insurance.

Gives special attention to all property where exclusive agency is given, and will offer same through other agents, when desired, as well as give it preference to parties wishing to buy.

Special Exchange Lists, showing city property to exchange for farming lands; vacant lots for improved property; equities in large properties for smaller property, etc., etc.

Come and see my lists and give me your property for sale or exchange.

Splendid loan connections. Money secured at lowest rates.

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Procrastination is. Don't lose the health and comfort of your family by using one of the old style Refrigerators. Get an Odorless, one that does not sweat in the provision chamber. Saves ½ the ice, no contamination of food, no microbes, no danger of cholera infantum or typhoid fever, if you have an Odorless Refrigerator.

Call on us for Gas Fixtures, Mantels, Tile Grates and Plumbing if you wish to save 20 per cent.

Hunnicutt & Bellingrath Co.

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At the Clarke Hardware Company

Corner Peachtree and Edgewood Avenue.

From $1.25 to $2.50.

ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

White Mountain and Arctic, the quickest and best in the market at greatly reduced prices.

HAMMOCKS—From 75c to $5.00. CROQUET—4-ball sets for 85c, 6-ball sets for $1.00, 8-ball sets for $1.00 to $2.50.

LAWN TENNIS NETS, BALLS AND RACKETS.

Rogers, silver plated knives, forks and spoons, table and pocket cutlery, Razors, scissors, etc., etc., to "Beat the Band."

Plates This Week

Special sale of richly decorated China Plates at about 1-2 THEIR REAL VALUE. You can get them in Dozens, Half Dozens, Pairs and Single Pieces.

They consist of

Service Plates, Dinner Plates,
Breakfast Plates, Tea Plates,
Soup Plates, Oyster Plates,
Salad Plates, Fruit Plates,
Dessert Plates, Ice Cream Plates,
Bread Plates, Butter Plates,
Cake Plates, Chop Plates.

We have them in the choicest quality and richest decorations. Also in medium grades, simple and inexpensive.

All our goods must be sold and you can get anything in our store at a bargain.

DOBBS, WEY & CO., 25 Whitehall St.

# phosphate gin

is totally unlike other gins—you can't mistake it—the flavor is peculiarly its own—due entirely to the medicinal ingredients used in its distillation. it is not gin to be used as a beverage.

it's medicine for the kidneys, liver and bladder

{ genuine only in round bottles. }

Bluthenthal and Bickart "b. & b."

strictly wholesale.

**OPIUM** and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104 N. Pryor st.

We give to collars and cuffs a "natural linen finish" that is the perfection of style. Or a "gloss" finish; whatever you prefer. We please the people. Troy Steam Laundry. J. F. Beck, Manager.

## Linen Store

To retire from business, will close out my entire stock, both wholesale and retail, for cash at greatly reduced prices, commencing Monday, May 1st.

WM. ERSKINE.

E & W TRADE MARK OSCEOLA

## PARIAN PAINTS

Beautify, protect and preserve your property.

Parian Paints adhere firmly to tin, galvanized iron, wood, stone or tile and are not affected by climatic changes.

Take no chances of getting a poor job or a poor paint. Insist on your painter using Parian Paints.

Parian Paints produce a high gloss, cover perfectly, and are the most durable paints ever placed on the market.

We guarantee it.

**Parian Paint Co.**

39 S. Pryor St.

Southern Agency CARRARA.

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**Summer Classes in China Painting**

At reduced prices. Especial attention to Ladies desirous of teaching. Correspondence invited.

WM. LYCETT, 83 1-2 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

Sullivan, Crichton & Smith's Catalogue Free. Business Colleges. The Complete Business Course, Total Cost, $50.00. Actual Business from start to finish." Most thorough Shorthand Dep't in America. 4000 graduates. Cat. free.

BRADFORD ACADEMY—Founded 1803. Prepares for the best education of young women. Classical and Scientific course of study, als opreparatory and optional. Large, amply equipped buildings, 25 acres of beautiful grounds. Year begins September 20, 1899. Apply to Miss IDA C. ALLEN, Principal, Bradford, Mass.

**MICHIGAN COLLEGE OF MINES**

A State Technical School. Practical work. Elective System. Summer term. Every graduate employed. For catalogue, mining occupation of graduat e dress THE SECRETARY, Houghton, Mich.

**HOGSETT MILITARY ACADEMY**

DANVILLE, KY.

The Body / The Mind / The Character } THE WHOLE BOY

Most delightful location. Preparation for best universities, colleges, government academies. Chas. M. Neel, Supt., formerly of Georgia Military Institute.

6-13 tue thr sat

**HOLLINS INSTITUTE**

For 175 Young Lady Boarders. The largest and most extensively equipped in Virginia. Eclectic courses in Ancient and Modern Languages, Literature, Sciences, Music, Art and Elocution. 30 officers and teachers. Situated in Valley of Va., near Roanoke. Mountain Scenery. 1200 feet above sea level. Mineral waters. 57th session opens Sept. 13th, 1899. For illus. catalogue address CHAS. L. COCKE, Supt., Hollins, Va.

**VIRGINIA COLLEGE**

For YOUNG LADIES, Roanoke, Va.

Opens Sept. 12th, 1899. One of the leading Schools for Young Ladies in the South. Magnificent buildings, all modern improvements. Campus ten acres. Grand mountain scenery in Valley of Va., famed for health. European and American teachers. Full course. Superior advantages in Art and Music. Students from twenty-seven States. For catalog address the President, MATTIE P. HARRIS, Roanoke, Virginia.

**ATLANTA LAW SCHOOL.**

Next session begins October 3d. A thorough and complete one-year course. Established in 1891. Full corps of lecturers. Graduation admits to the bar without further examination. Expenses moderate. Summer law course of two months begind July 3d. For catalogue and full information, address Hamilton Douglas, dean, or W. W. Lambdin, secretary, Atlanta, Ga.

5-12 tues


# AUDITORIUM AT EXPOSITION BURNS

**Flames Destroyed the Large Building Yesterday.**

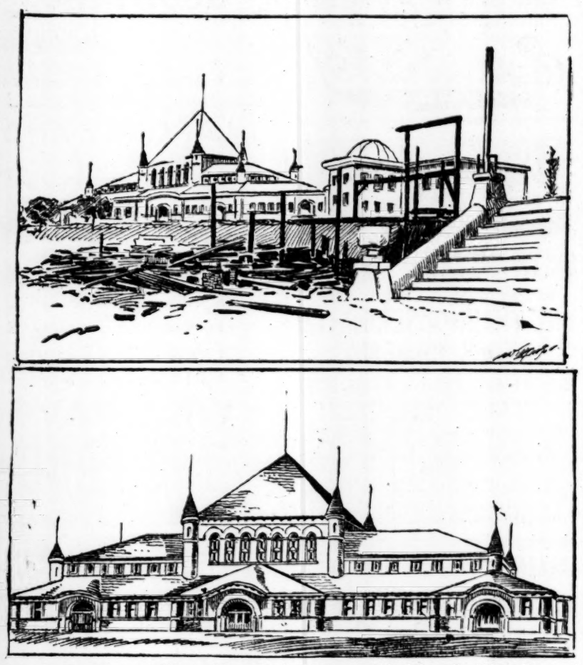
**LONG RUN OF THE FIREMEN**

**When Engines Reached Grounds the Flames Had Such Good Hold**

**THAT FIGHT OF FIREMEN WAS HOPELESS**

**Other Buildings Scorched—Loss on Building—No Insurance—Theatrical Company Loses Effects.**

The auditorium at Exposition park was completely destroyed by fire yesterday morning. Where once stood one of the prettiest buildings on the grounds there was yesterday afternoon but a mass of smoking ruins, all that remained of the building where the eloquence of many of the most prominent men in the United States once resounded.



The Auditorium at Exposition Park Before and After It Was Burned Yesterday Morning.

The fire in the building was discovered shortly after 4:30 o'clock by A. S. McGregor, who slept in the auditorium in order to watch the effects of the Theo. Stark Stock Company, which gave nightly performances there. He ran at once to the Piedmont Driving Club and telephoned the alarm to the city. The apparatus of No. 4 and No. 8 engine houses responded.

It was a long run for the horses, but the glare on the heavens in front of them caused the drivers to urge their animals to better speed, and the run was made in a short time. It was of no use, however, so far as saving the auditorium was concerned. The dry timber burned like tinder.

When the fire department arrived the flames had run around through the interior of the building, eaten their way to the roof and had burst through, casting a lurid glare over the country for miles around and presenting a magnificent scene.

Lines of hose were stretched from the nearest plugs and water was played on the building. Seeing the futileness of this the firemen turned their attention to saving the administration building, which was threatened. This building is located about 200 feet west of the auditorium and it, too, would have been a mass of ruins yesterday afternoon had not the firemen turned their attention toward saving it.

The Georgia state building, in which the display of this state during the Cotton States and international exposition was made, and which was 100 yards north of the auditorium, was already on fire when the department arrived. The fierce heat from the auditorium had ignited it. The side nearest the fire was ablaze, and only prompt and efficient work on the part of the department saved this structure from a fate similar to that of the auditorium.

The band stand on the racetrack, a refreshment stand near the entrance to the grounds, and a small building where wire fences were displayed were all consumed by the flames.

It is not known how the fire originated, but it is believed to have been the work of an incendiary. Sunday night a concert was given in the auditorium by the members of the stock company. Some time after the building had been closed for the night Jack Mahoney, a member of the company, went back into his dressing room for some chicken sandwiches which had been left there. He had no matches about him and was obliged to grope his way in the dark.

There was no evidence of fire then. When Mr. McGregor retired he found nothing to indicate that the building was on fire. This inclines those who are acquainted with the matter to believe that the fire was the work of an incendiary, although why anyone should have desired to burn the building is a mystery.

The loss resulting from the fire is considerable. The building was valued at $5,000 and was not insured. The scenery and property of the Theo Stark stock company, which includes clothing, was valued at about $800; the property of the Atlanta Amusement Company was valued at $300 and a piano, the property of the Cable Piano Company, was valued at $300. On none of this property was there any insurance.

The fire originated in the portion of the auditorium which had been occupied by the stage. When Mr. McGregor was awakened he saw the fire there. He at once ran to the telephone and when he returned the building was enveloped in flames. The watchman lost everything he had in the building.

**Benefit for Company.**

The loss of property leaves the members of the Theo Stark company in an absolutely destitute condition. Everything they possessed in the way of clothing was in the building and all they have left is the clothes they wore at the time of the fire.

This loss, coupled with that of an engagement, leaves them practically penniless.

In consideration of this fact Henry DeGive has kindly tendered the use of the Columbia theater for Friday night, when a benefit performance will be given them. The combined talent of the companies now playing in the city will be seen in this performance, and aside from helping a worthy cause, they who attend will be assured an excellent entertainment in every respect.

The members of the Theo Stark company are Messrs. Stark, Brewer, Falson, Clark, Franklin, P. J. Duggan, Jack Maloney, Joe Elliott, Lon Jordan, Mrs. Falson and Miss Lillian Stein.

# UNION STATION COMES UP TODAY

**Railroad Commission Will Hear from the City and the Roads.**

**COTTON INQUIRY CONTINUED**

**Traffic Officials Will Be Given an Opportunity To Be Heard.**

**WEST POINT CASE IS POSTPONED**

**Ex-Governor Atkinson Has Been Ill and the Rate Question Goes Over Until July.**

The state railroad commission has decided to give the traffic officials of the roads an opportunity to be heard orally on the cotton case.

The board will receive written arguments today from the roads and about July 14th will hear them present their views in person.

When the investigation of the cotton rates was first decided on, the commissioners thought that perhaps the roads would prefer to submit their views in writing. But the traffic officials concluded that they could do their side of the case better justice by oral argument.

At 11 o'clock today the board will take up Atlanta's union depot question and will hear from the roads and the city.

Ex-Governor Atkinson has been ill and he has asked for a postponement of his case. He filed some petitions recently asking for a general reduction in local rates on the Atlanta and West Point railroad. That case was set for tomorrow, but it, too, will be postponed until the middle of July.

Atlanta's union station problem will very likely take on some new shape today. The commissioners are weary of the delay. They have granted continuances time and again for the last nine months. The roads have said that they are at the end of their rope and they are willing to abide by the commission's decision.

Nothing final can be done about the lease on the present terminal or about closing Pryor street until the legislature meets, but unless everything else is arranged beforehand it may be impossible to get the necessary legislation.


**CASTORIA.**

Bears the Signature of The Kind You Have Always Bought Chas. H. Fletcher.


# JUDGE DISMISSES CERTIORARI.

**Interesting Point Is Raised in the Garnishment of a Non-Resident. Appeal Fails.**

An interesting point has been raised in a certiorari which Judge Lumpkin had under consideration yesterday. The Southern railway was garnisheed by A. B. Johnson for use of J. T. Holmes for the wages of J. F. Carney. It was claimed by the plaintiffs that the defendant owed them $33.70.

The railroad which was garnisheed answered that they had $90 which belonged to Carney, but also claimed that Carney was employed in Alabama, was a resident of Alabama and that the railroad was a corporation of the state of Virginia.

Upon a hearing in court it was decided that the company could be garnished in this county and the justice allowed the proper process to issue. The case was then appealed.

Judge Lumpkin, after considering the case, decided to dismiss the certiorari and gave judgment against the plaintiff for costs.

Arthur Heyman and Eugene Dodd represented Carney and the railroad.


**DYSPEPSIA** in its most aggravated form has been effectually cured with small doses of Crab Orchard Water.


**Shortest and Quickest Route to Savannah—Only Pullman Sleeping Car Line.**

The "Cincinnati and Florida Limited" of the Southern railway, leaving Atlanta at 11 p. m., carries a Pullman palace sleeping car to Savannah via Helena and the Georgia and Alabama railroad, which arrives Savannah at 8:40 a. m. Returning this car leaves Savannah at 7:30 p. m., arrives Atlanta at 5:05 a. m. This is the quickest, shortest and best line to Savannah.

june20 6t tues fri sun.


**LADIES CAN WEAR SHOES**

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy; gives instant relief to corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Cures swollen feet, blisters and callous spots. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for ingrowing nails, sweating, hot, aching feet. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.


# FICKEN IS IN THE HANDS OF OFFICERS

**Has Been Placed Under Arrest in Louisville.**

**TO BE BROUGHT BACK HERE**

**The Subornation of Perjury Case Has Cropped Out Again.**

**FICKEN SAID TO HAVE JUMPED HIS BAIL**

**Deputy Sheriff Maddox Is Now in Louisville and Will Bring the Prisoner Back to Atlanta.**

The subornation of perjury case has cropped out again. This time it comes up because of the arrest of J. C. Ficken, who was taken in charge by the detectives at Louisville, Ky., last week, and who is said to have skipped his bond. Deputy Sheriff Maddox, of Atlanta, arrived at Louisville yesterday morning and he will bring the prisoner back to this city.

Ficken and H. B. Lovingood were the cause of the subornation of perjury case. Some months ago they are alleged to have assaulted J. T. Collins, a musician of Atlanta, while he was crossing the Mitchell street viaduct, which was then in the course of construction. Collins alleged at the barracks, when he lodged complaint because of the attack he said had been made upon him, that he thought the object of Lovingood and Ficken in attacking him was robbery. Collins was stabbed in the back, just under his right shoulder blade.

When arrested Ficken and Lovingood made counter charges, claiming that they had been set upon by Collins, who had a knife in his hand. All that they had done to him, said Lovingood and Ficken, had been in self-defense. The cases were all dismissed in the recorder's court and warrants were sworn out against Lovingood and Ficken by Collins, and they also swort out warrants against Collins. All warrants charged assault with intent to murder.

When the assault to murder cases came up before Justice Landrum the subornation of perjury case was started. There were two negroes in the courtroom—Jim Williams and Charlie Perdue—both of whom were to appear for the Ficken-Lovingood side. Williams testified first, and said that he had seen Collins attack Lovingood and Ficken and he appeared to be getting the best of it until they began to defend themselves. When Williams left the stand he was arrested.

When Charley Perdue, the other negro, took the stand, he said he knew nothing about the case, but had been employed by W. S. Mehaffey and R. O. Shinn, two white men, to testify on the side of Ficken and Lovlingood. These men, he said, offered to pay him, and he had agreed to swear falsely, but had changed his mind.

Williams was then told that Perdue had confessed, and Williams also confessed, implicated Mehaffey and Shinn. He said he had been employed by these two men to testify against Collins. Mehaffey and Shinn were arrested, and the grand jury only yesterday returned two new true bills against them, to take the place of the defective ones.

Lovingood and Ficken were both placed under $250 bonds for assault with intent to murder. Ficken is said to have jumped his bail, and the police authorities have been looking for him. Hence his arrest in Louisville, which is told in the following dispatch:

"Louisville, Ky., June 26.—(Special.)—Deputy Sheriff Maddox, of Atlanta, Ga., arrived in Louisville this morning to take J. C. Ficken back to that city, where he will answer the charge of malicious assault with intent to kill.

"Ficken was captured last week by Detectives Armstrong and Harding, together with J. E. Simpson. The men had a room at Fifth and Green streets, and were acting suspiciously, and the detectives arrested them on a security warrant. Simpson is wanted in Birmingham, Ala."


**Deafness Cannot Be Cured.**

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.


**Girls' High School Notice.**

Those of graduating class who have not ordered their photos of class group must do so at once in order to get reduced price. Howe, photographer, corner Pryor and Houston streets.

**"THE NEBRASKA-COLORADO EXPRESS." A NEW TRAIN.**

From June 4th the Burlington Route puts into its passenger service for the Far West a new fast daily afternoon train from St. Louis for Denver, leaving St. Louis at 2:05 p. m., arriving at Denver at 6:20 p. m. One night en route. Direct via St. Joseph. Pintsch lighted equipment, vestibuled sleepers and the Burlington's famous chair cars (seats free).

Travelers arriving St. Louis in the morning have several hours stop-over privilege. This is the middle way, the scenic way to the Pacific coast.

Weekly California Excursions, personally conducted—from St. Louis every Wednesday night.

For details, ask your ticket agent or L. W. WAKELEY, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, J. N. MERRILL, St. Louis, Mo.
Gen. Sou Agent,
Atlanta, Ga
HOWARD ELLIOTT,
General Manager,
St. Louis, Mo.

The proof of the pudding is the eating thereof. You can buy Isaacs Pens at $1 per gross or 6 gross for $5. For sale by John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. Samples free.

Note—These pens are warranted to be made from selected stock and are carefully examined before boxing.

B. F. WALKER VS. CHAMBERS & CO., GEORGE B. NAZERENUS AND LAURA V. KRUEGER—No. 7226. Fall term, 1899, Fulton superior court—Suit on judgment of B. F. Walker against Chambers & Co., obtained at fall term, 1889, of Fulton superior court, and to subject real estate to the payment of said judgment alleged to have been fraudulently conveyed to George B. Nazerenus as trustee of defendant Krueger.

To Robert Chambers, Greeting—By order of the court, I hereby notify you that on the 13th day of April, 1899, B. F. Walker filed suit against you, George B. Nazerenus and Laura V. Krueger, returnable to the fall term, 1899, of said court, under the foregoing caption. You are further notified to be present at said court, to be held on the first Monday in September, 1899, to answer plaintiff's complaint. In default thereof the court will proceed as to justice shall appertain.

Witness the Hon. J. H. Lumpkin, judge of said court, this, the 12th day of June, 1899.

G. H. TANNER,
Clerk Superior Court Fulton County, Ga.
June 13 27 july 11 28

Southern Guarantee Loan Co. vs. Mrs. Viola Mangum, principal; M. H. Pettus, endorser. No. 10,542. May Term, 1899, City Court of Atlanta.—To Mrs. Viola Mangum, greeting: By order of the court, I hereby notify that on the 11th day of April, 1899, Southern Guarantee Loan Co. filed a suit against you, returnable to the May term, 1899, of said court, under the foregoing caption.

You are further notified to be present at said court, to be held on the first Monday in July, 1899, to answer plaintiff's complaint. In default thereof the court will proceed as to justice shall appertain.

Witness, the Honorable H. M. Reid, judge of said court, this the 15th day of April, 1899. G. H. TANNER, Clerk.

may 9 23 june 13 27

THOMAS F. M'CANDLESS VS. SALLIE Lee McCandless. No. 7300. Fall Term 1899, Fulton superior court. To Mrs. Sallie Lee McCandless, greeting: By order of the court, I hereby notify you that on the 10th day of May, 1899, Thomas F. McCandless filed a suit against you for divoice, returnable to the fall term, 1899, of said court, under the foregoing caption. You are further notified to be present at said court, to be held on the first Monday in September, 1899, to answer plaintiff's complaint. In default thereof the court will proceed as to justice shall appertain.

Witness, the Honorable J. H. Lumpkin, judge of said court, this the 12th day of June, 1899. G. H. TANNER,
Clerk Superior Court of Fulton County, Georgia.
june 13 27 july 13 27


# SPECIAL SALE

In all departments, commencing Monday, June 19th, consisting of

Laces, Embroideries, Black Lace Insertings, Plain and Lace Trimmed Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Gloves and Corsets.

**LACE HOUSE**

28 Whitehall St.

Direct Importers.

**Southern Pacific Co.**

Sunset Route.

NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL CONVENTION.

$67.35 Atlanta to Los Angeles

And Return. . . . .

Rate open to public.

Tickets good going via New Orleans, returning through San Francisco, Salt Lake, Denver and Northern routes.

ON SALE JUNE 24th TO JULY 7th.

Limit to return September 6th.

Ordinary SLEEPER ATLANTA to LOS ANGELES $6.00 per double berth.

For further particulars address

W. R. FAGAN,

Traveling Passenger Agent.

10 Kimball House, ATLANTA, GA.

Sam Walker MAKER OF PICTURE FRAMES. No 10 MARIETTA ST.

**Pictures Given Away**

For the cost of the moulding, made and framed, ready for hanging.

25c, 35c, 39c.

Must Clear Out My Stock

SEE MY WINDOW.

# The Brown Supply Company

47 and 49 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS IN

General Mill Supplies, Machinery and Tools

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

Wrought and Cast Iron Pipe for Steam, Water and Gas.

Leather and Rubber Belting, Hose Packing, Etc.

Corrugated and V-Crimped Iron Roofing for Warehouses, Ginneries, Etc.

Write for Prices.

"THE POT CALLED THE KETTLE BLACK." BECAUSE THE HOUSEWIFE DIDN'T USE

# SAPOLIO

**Half Tones and Line Engravings . . . .**

For Newspapers, Magazines, Catalogues, Etc.

LETTER HEADS, MAPS, SPECIAL DESIGNS. **Southern Engraving Co.,** CONSTITUTION BLG. ATLANTA, GA.


**NOTICE TO ARCHITECTS.**

The commissioners of Schley county, Georgia, solicit plans and specifications for a courthouse of brick, or brick and stone; roof either slate or shingle, to cost not more than $10,000.

Number of rooms on first floor six, with vault for books and papers, one each for clerk and ordinary. Number of rooms on second floor, six, including auditorium, which should be as large as consistent with convenience and safety.

The building to cover not less than 4,000 square feet; larger space unlimited in either direction.

The plan accepted to be paid for at a reasonable price.

The plans not accepted to be returned without cost to the county.

Corner lot. Those submitting plans will forward by 1st of July.

By order of the board of roads and revenues. This May 27, 1899.

W. D. MURRAY, Secretary.
june 13-6t tues thur sat


**A. J. WEST & CO.,**

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

50x100, Cone, Decatur apd Young, $2,000.

No. 16 Young street, good lot, 3-room house, $800.

50x140, corner lot, north side, fine location, $1,250.

147 Piedmont avenue, 80x150, improved. $4,000.

191 South Pryor, 50x180, splendid improvements, $6,000.

Georgia avenue home, good lot, 6-room house, $1,700.

Georgia avenue lot beautiful, 50x150, $1,000. We have many pieces of property, large and small, that will pay you to buy, and we think now is the time. Our time and judgment is yours. A. J. West & Co., 18 Pryor street, Kimball house.

**Cliff. W. & Will. S. Ansley,**

REAL ESTATE AND LOANS.

Dealers in All Kinds of City and Suburban Property, Farms and Mineral Lands.

Office 21½ East Alabama Street. 'Phone 288. Atlanta, Ga.

STEVE JOHNSTON & CO., Auctioneers.

**The Paige Place,**

MARIETTA, GA.,

**At Auction, June 27, 1899.**

This beautiful home is three-fourths of a mile from depot, at Marietta, on Whitlock avenue, directly in front of Major J. L. McCullom's home. Fine two-story frame residence, marble washstands in each room, water closet and bath on each floor, reception hall, parlor, sitting room, storerooms, five bedrooms, splendid furnace, beautiful oak grove all around the house, two barns and servants' rooms, fine garden, raspberries, grapes, orchard; in fact, a beautiful up to date home in every respect, containing eight acres. We have instructions to sell at auction on above date. Also fifteen lots on Church street, Marietta, on same date. We will furnish transportation to prospective buyers wishing to attend this sale and can assure them that they will get a bargain. For further particulars apply to

STEVE JOHNSTON & CO.,
Real Estate Auctioneers, 71 N. Pryor st.

**G. W. ADAIR,**

**Real Estate and Renting Agent**

**14 WALL STREET, KIMBALL HOUSE.**

I have two four-room houses on 43 foot lots, renting for $16 per month, that I can sell for $1,150. This pays 16½ per cent gross. Where can you beat it?

Also three 52-foot lots in seven minutes' walk to the union depot, on one of the best streets on the South side, paving, gas, water and every improvement. These lots can be bought for $3,200. Would be a bargain at $4,500.

Call at my office and get plat of the Owens property on the beautiful chert road. G. W. ADAIR.

**ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON,**

Real Estate, Renting and Loans, 28 Peachtree street.

FOR RENT.

124 Peachtree street, large corner store and basement, $60.

161 Marietta street, large store, $20.

49 N. Forsyth street, first floor, 15x60, $20.

On Magnolia street, 3-story brick building, about 10,000 feet floor space; just the thing for light manufacturing; rent low.

57 Magnolia street, large railroad front; coal and wood yard.

Large hall and rooms, Healoy building; corner Marietta and Peachtree streets; cheap.

Beautiful offices in Fitten building; best location and cheapest rent in city.

HOUSES.

No. 51 N. Forsyth street, 13 rooms, very close in, $60.

49 E. Georgia avenue, 10 rooms, modern, $32.50.

310 Whitehall st., 10 rooms, modern, $35.

281 S. Pryor st., 7 rooms, modern, $25.

207 Whitehall st., 7 rooms, modern, $35.

419 Whitehall st., 7 rooms, modern, $25.

65 Central Place, 7 rooms, modern, $18.

223 Houston st., 8 rooms, modern, $35.

158 W. Harris st., 4 rooms, $9.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON,
28 Peachtree St.


## SPECIAL NOTICES

**ANNOUNCEMENTS.**

I announce myself as a candidate from the first ward subject to the action of the city executive committee.

S. P. MONCRIEF.

**MEETINGS.**

Officers and patriarchs of Empire Encampment, No. 12, I. O. O. F. You are hereby commanded to meet at Odd Fellows halls this (Tuesday) afternoon at 1 o'clock, sharp, to attend the funeral of our late brother, N. J. Taylor.

JOHN A. HYNDS, C. P.
G. W. HALL, Scribe.

## THE WEATHER.

Washington, June 26.—Forecast:

Virginia—Fair Tuesday; increasing cloudiness Wednesday; variable winds.

North and South Carolina and Georgia—Threatening Tuesday with showers near the coast, fair Wednesday with variable winds.

Eastern Florida—Showers Tuesday; threatening weather Wednesday; variable winds.

Western Florida—Showers Tuesday and probably Wednesday; light to fresh northeasterly winds.

Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana—Threatening Tuesday with showers in southern portions; probably showers Wednesday; fresh northeasterly winds.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Partly cloudy Tuesday; threatening Wednesday; northeast to east winds.

**Local Report for Yesterday.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Daily mean temperature | 74 |
| Daily normal temperature | 77 |
| Highest temperature | 90 |
| Lowest temperature | 67 |
| Total rainfall during 24 hours | .07 |
| Deficiency since January 1st | 6.87 |

**General Weather Report.**

Reports received at Atlanta, Ga., on June 26, 1899. Observations taken at all stations at 8 p. m., 75th meridian time.

| STATION. | Temperature | Maximum Temperature | Rainfall in last 12 hours |
|---|---|---|---|
| New York, pt. cloudy | 76 | 84 | .00 |
| Norfolk, rain | 72 | 76 | T |
| Charlotte, cloudy | 72 | 88 | T |
| Raleigh, rain | 72 | 82 | .96 |
| Wilmington, pt. cloudy | 78 | 84 | .00 |
| Charleston, pt. cloudy | 78 | 82 | .00 |
| Augusta, cloudy | 74 | 86 | .04 |
| Savannah, cloudy | 78 | 86 | .00 |
| Jacksonville, cloudy | 80 | 88 | .00 |
| Tampa, clear | 70 | 88 | .00 |
| Montgomery, cloudy | 78 | 78 | .04 |
| Vicksburg, cloudy | 72 | 88 | .52 |
| New Orleans, pt. cloudy | 76 | 84 | .46 |
| Palestine, cloudy | 80 | 92 | .00 |
| Galveston, rain | 78 | 80 | .46 |
| Corpus Christi, pt. cl'y | 84 | 90 | T |
| Buffalo, clear | 70 | 74 | .00 |
| Detroit, clear | 70 | 74 | .00 |
| Chicago, clear | 70 | 76 | .00 |
| Memphis, clear | 84 | 88 | .00 |
| Chattanooga, pt. cloudy | 78 | 82 | .04 |
| Knoxville, pt. cloudy | 78 | 84 | .00 |
| Cincinnati, clear | 78 | 82 | .00 |
| St. Paul, pt. cloudy | 74 | 78 | .00 |
| St. Louis, rain | 76 | 88 | .04 |
| Kansas City, clear | 84 | 86 | T |
| Omaha, rain | 70 | 82 | .40 |
| Huron, cloudy | 80 | 84 | .00 |
| Rapid City, pt. cloudy | 74 | 80 | .00 |
| North Platte, rain | 64 | 84 | .16 |
| Dodge City, rain | 74 | 90 | T |
| Abilene, clear | 90 | 92 | .00 |
| Mobile, pt. cloudy | 76 | 84 | .08 |

J. B. MARBURY,
Local Forecast Official.


**LILLIAN RUSSELL**

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## RAILWAY SCHEDULES

Arrival and Departure of Passenger Trains from Union Depot.

**Central of Georgia Railway.**

| No. | ARRIVE FROM | | No. | DEPART TO | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 101 | Jonesboro | 6 45 am | 102 | Hapeville | 8 15 am |
| 13 | Savannah | 7 25 am | 12 | Savannah | 7 50 am |
| 103 | Hapeville | 8 00 am | 104 | Hapeville | 8 30 am |
| 105 | Griffin | 9 00 am | 106 | Jonesboro | 12 10 pm |
| 109 | Hapeville | 2 35 pm | 110 | Hapeville | 2 20 pm |
| 111 | Macon | 11 20 am | 112 | Macon | 4 05 pm |
| 111 | Jonesboro | 3 40 pm | 113 | Hapeville | 4 30 pm |
| 115 | Hapeville | 5 30 pm | 114 | Hapeville | 6 15 pm |
| 116 | Hapeville | 8 45 pm | 116 | Griffin | 8 45 pm |
| 1 | Savannah | 7 35 pm | 14 | Savannah | 8 30 pm |
| 117 | Hapeville | 7 50 pm | 118 | Jonesboro | 11 10 pm |
| | SUNDAY TRAINS. | | | SUNDAY TRAINS. | |
| 119 | Hapeville | 10 45 am | 120 | Hapeville | 9 15 am |
| 121 | Hapeville | 2 05 pm | 122 | Hapeville | 2 50 pm |

Daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

**Western and Atlantic Railroad.**

| No. | ARRIVE FROM | | No. | DEPART TO | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 12 | Nashville | 7 20 am | 12 | Nashville | 8 15 am |
| 7 | Marietta | 8 00 am | 270 | Chattanooga | 4 45 pm |
| 271 | Chattanooga | 10 35 am | 7 | Marietta | 5 30 pm |
| 11 | Nashville | 7 30 pm | 14 | Nashville | 3 20 pm |

**Atlanta and West Point Railroad.**

| No. | ARRIVE FROM | | No. | DEPART TO | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 136 | Montgomery | 11 40 am | 135 | Montgomery | 2 25 pm |
| 174 | Selma | 7 00 pm | 133 | Montgomery | 1 00 pm |
| 136 | Selma | 11 50 pm | 137 | Selma | 4 20 pm |
| 17 | College Park | 7 05 am | 11 | College Park | 8 40 am |
| 13 | LaGrange | 8 20 am | 13 | College Park | 9 30 am |
| 19 | College Park | 10 00 am | 15 | Palmetto | 11 05 am |
| 21 | College Park | 2 15 pm | 17 | College Park | 12 10 pm |
| 23 | Palmetto | 2 45 pm | 19 | College Park | 2 10 pm |
| 25 | College Park | 7 50 pm | 21 | College Park | 4 30 pm |
| 27 | College Park | 8 50 pm | 23 | LaGrange | 6 35 pm |
| 29 | College Park | 7 45 pm | 25 | College Park | 8 20 pm |
| 31 | College Park | 12 25 am | 27 | College Park | 11 15 pm |
| | SUNDAY TRAINS. | | | SUNDAY TRAINS. | |
| 47 | LaGrange | 10 20 am | 41 | West Point | 4 15 pm |

Trains Nos. 12, 14, 15, 32, 34, 28, 23 stop at Whitehall street platform.

All trains will leave from Union passenger station.

**Georgia Railroad.**

| No. | ARRIVE FROM | | No. | DEPART TO | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 37 | Augusta | 8 00 am | 32 | Augusta | 7 35 am |
| 39 | Conyers | 6 45 am | 26 | Lithonia | 10 05 am |
| 1 | Covington | 7 45 am | 128 | Augusta | 3 10 pm |
| 31 | Augusta | 12 35 pm | 24 | Conyers | 5 00 pm |
| 29 | Lithonia | 3 35 pm | 10 | Conyers | 6 25 pm |
| 127 | Augusta | 8 20 pm | 14 | Augusta | 11 30 pm |

**Seaboard Air-Line.**

| No. | ARRIVE FROM | | No. | DEPART TO | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 141 | Norfolk | 8 15 am | 402 | Washington | 12 00 m'n |
| 403 | Washington | 2 50 pm | 138 | Norfolk | 5 0 pm |

**Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern Ry. (Via W. and A. R. R. to Marietta.)**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Lv | Atlanta for Knoxville | 8 15 a m |
| Ar | Atlanta from Knoxville | 7 30 p m |

Daily.


**TAX NOTICE.**

The books for receiving state and county tax returns for 1899 will close June 30th. Make your returns at once and avoid the rush. T. M. Armistead, Tax Receiver.

**REMOVAL NOTICE.**

C. B. Reynolds has removed his law office from 10½ S. Broad Street to No. 227 Prudential Building.

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